

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper

**

Paris, Monday, November 27, 1995

No. 35,061

Laissez-Faire Affirmative Action Europe Eschews U.S.-Style Remedies to Discrimination

By Richard W. Stevenson
New York Times Service

LONDON — As a Nigerian-born chef working in Britain, Richard Olufeko has encountered plenty of workplace discrimination, including being demoted and then dismissed two years ago from a London restaurant in what a government equal-opportunity board later ruled was an act of blatant racism.

But when it comes to redressing discrimination, he is wary of American-style affirmative action plans, where jobs can be seen to go to people because of their race or sex.

Although he has some reservations, Mr. Olufeko broadly supports Britain's system, which outlaws employment discrimination generally, but bars the use of quotas or any preference programs to help end bias in hiring and promotion.

"It's important to have a certain number of black people in a workplace to provide representation and encouragement," Mr. Olufeko said. "But we have to be careful here. When you try to force people to do something, it often backfires."

Affirmative action is not yet as hotly debated in Europe as it is in the United States. But as their populations become more racially and ethnically diverse, and as women demand greater economic opportunities, many European countries are being forced to deal more directly with employment discrimination.

While they are still grappling with how to address the issue, there is a growing consensus among governments, employers, unions and groups representing minorities and women that the American model of aggressive affirmative action creates more problems than it solves.

The European approach, which has generally involved governments' financing training programs, encouraging employers to step up recruitment and taking legal action in discrimination

cases, has yielded some successes, mostly in increasing the proportion of women hired by national and local governments. But progress in changing employment patterns in corporate Europe has been much slower, and little effort has been directed so far at increasing minority opportunities in either the public or the private sector.

"The mentality is such that if you want to make progress toward equality you have to adopt means that are acceptable to people," said Catherine Comiet-Simpson, a lawyer with the International Labor Organization in Geneva. "If you engage in discrimination to find remedies to discrimination, it would not be accepted. In the U.S., it was accepted, and perhaps it went too far."

People who study employment discrimination say that women in Europe are badly underrepresented outside of such traditional female jobs as cashier, nurse and teacher and that the underrepresentation is particularly acute in the upper ranks of big corporations.

Women in Europe are also paid substantially less on the average than men for the same work. The International Labor Organization said the disparity ranges from 20 percent to 50 percent depending on job category and country. In France the average differential is 30 percent, the group said.

About 85 percent of the 53,000 employees of Marks & Spencer are women, but none of the British retailer's top 17 executives and only two of its 32 divisional directors are women. The company said the proportion of women in its senior executive ranks is increasing.

In Britain, men and women from racial and ethnic minorities are twice as likely as white people to be unemployed, although

See RACE, Page 8



President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia, with a bodyguard, walking through the military cemetery of Sarajevo, which Bosnian Serbs warned against unifying.

The Beirut Of Europe? A Warning By Karadzic

But U.S. Rules Out
Revising Dayton Plan
To Mollify Bosnia Serbs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnian Serb leaders warned Sunday that Sarajevo would become the Beirut of Europe if the city is unified as laid down under the Dayton peace plan, but U.S. negotiators and military leaders ruled out changes in the accord.

Secretary of Defense William J. Perry and the chief U.S. negotiator on the former Yugoslavia, Assistant Secretary of State Richard C. Holbrooke, said in separate interviews that the peace agreement reached last week in Ohio could not be renegotiated.

"Dayton was an initialing; Paris will be a signing," Mr. Holbrooke said in a television interview. "There will be no change between Dayton and Paris," where the agreement is to be formally signed in mid-December.

Mr. Perry said in another interview: "We're not going to renegotiate this agreement." He also noted that the Bosnian

Bosnian Serbs in Sarajevo remain armed and bitter. Page 8.

Serbs gave President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia written authority to negotiate the agreement ending three and a half years of conflict in the Balkans.

The Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic, spoke on British television from his headquarters in Pale outside Sarajevo as part of a growing Serbian campaign of opposition to parts of the peace plan.

President Bill Clinton was to take his case for contributing 20,000 U.S. troops to the 60,000-strong NATO peacekeeping force to the American public in a televised address Monday night. (Page 8)

A planned U.S. mission would last 12 months and cost \$1.5 billion, Mr. Perry said, adding that American officials believed that "one year will be sufficient to break the cycle of violence." That would allow four to six months to enforce a truce and disarmament, and a further six months to create a secure environment, he said.

Mr. Holbrooke also made it clear that Mr. Karadzic and the army commander, General Ratko Mladic, would be arrested if they appeared in Paris for the treaty signing.

"They won't be in Paris," he said. "They are indicted war criminals. If they set foot in Paris, or for that matter in any European or American country, they will be arrested."

The Bosnian Serbs are incensed that Mr. Milosevic agreed to permit Serb-held Sarajevo suburbs to revert to Bosnian government control.

What is wrong with the Dayton agreement, Mr. Karadzic said, is that it has created "a new Beirut in Europe."

"It is going to bleed for decades," he said, playing to Western fears that NATO troops will become bogged down in further fighting in Bosnia.

Beirut was divided into warring halves during the 1975-1990 Lebanese civil war. A Bosnian government official dismissed Mr. Karadzic's predictions.

"Karadzic was fighting for four years to make Sarajevo look like Beirut before the wall there came down," said Mirza Hajric, a Bosnian Foreign Ministry spokesman.

"But since Karadzic couldn't create Beirut he'll do everything in his power to create a Beirut." (Reuters, AP)

Irish Pro-Divorce Vote Faces Challenge

By James F. Clarity
New York Times Service

DUBLIN — On the day after confirmation of Ireland's hairbreadth approval of a constitutional amendment permitting divorce, the government braced itself Sunday for a court challenge of the result.

The two largest anti-divorce organizations said they would meet on Monday to consider a court challenge. A smaller group said it would initiate its own challenge.

"The result reflects a huge change in social attitudes," said Dick Spring, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister. "I would prefer it if the decision were respected," he added. "If there's a challenge, so be it."

The vote-count Saturday showed that the Friday referendum had approved the amendment by a margin of 50.3 percent to 49.7, or a majority of slightly more than 9,100 "yes" ballots out of the 1.6 million cast by an overwhelmingly Roman Catholic population of 3.5 million, a turnout of about 62 percent of eligible voters. A heavy "yes" vote in the Dublin area overcame a majority "no" vote in rural areas in the only country in Europe where divorce was forbidden.

The rancorous campaign was fought vigorously between the government, which supported the amendment, and the enormously influential Roman Catholic hierarchy and anti-divorce groups. The result reversed a 2-to-1 defeat for a divorce amendment in 1986. The new amendment

deletes the prohibitions against divorce and remarriage that were explicit in the 1937 constitution.

The approved amendment specifies that when "there is no reasonable prospect of a reconciliation," and the couple have lived apart for four of the five years before application, a civil divorce may be granted. If there is no constitutional challenge, the

The result appeared to indicate that the church's authority has weakened.

amendment may be signed by the president in a matter of weeks. The Parliament, which has already voted almost unanimously for the language of the approved amendment, would then be charged with passing implementing legislation.

Several prominent anti-divorce campaigners said Sunday that their challenge would be based on a Supreme Court decision on Nov. 17, a week before the voting, that ordered the government to stop spending public money on its pro-divorce campaign, which included mailing pamphlets to virtually every household in the country.

The opponents of divorce argued Sunday that the amount of public money spent by the government could easily have made the difference in the vote. Gerald Hogan, law professor at Trinity College in Dublin who was not involved in the campaign, said

that Irish court precedent was that referendum results could be challenged only "where irregularity can affect a result."

Government officials argued that before the Supreme Court had ordered them to stop spending public money, lower courts had approved it.

William Binchy, a Trinity law professor and a leader in the anti-divorce campaign, said the spending of public money, about \$800,000, had been ruled "unconstitutional and undemocratic conduct by the government." He said he would meet with other opponents of divorce on Monday to decide whether to challenge the result. A similar statement was made by a well-known retired judge, Rory O'Hanlon, who used to sit in the High Court, which would consider the challenge.

A church spokesman issued a bland statement, with no recriminations, calling on the government and the people to help those suffering in broken marriages. There was no indication whether the hierarchy would support a challenge of the result. The result indicated a weakening of the authority of the church, which has acknowledged damage to its image by sexual abuse cases involving priests.

Ordinary citizens seemed inclined to let the debate drop, and turned their minds to other matters, like the cold winter rain that falls continually, Christmas shopping, the opening of a stage version of "Great Expectations" at the Gate Theater and President Bill Clinton, who arrives in Dublin on Friday morning for a one-day stay.

A French-German Feud Festers on Currency Plan

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — In a new sign of tension behind Europe's single-currency project, Germany and France have looked themselves in a last-minute dispute over when to decide which European Union countries will enter a monetary union.

The differences between Bonn and Paris could prevent EU finance ministers from agreeing on a scenario for introducing a single currency when they gather here Monday, EU officials said. The scenario, which calls for the currency to be introduced in stages between Jan. 1, 1999 and mid-2002, is supposed to be endorsed by EU leaders as the centerpiece of their summit meeting in Madrid on Dec. 15 and 16.

The ministers also will hear for the first time Finance Minister Theo Waigel outline Germany's plan for a so-called Stability Pact to enforce budgetary discipline after the launching of a single currency. Although the concept has won broad endorsement since Mr. Waigel floated it on Nov. 7, EU officials warned that there was no agreement yet on his call for automatic sanctions against countries that run deficits exceeding 3 percent of gross domestic product.

The latest monetary dispute involves the so-called Valencia dilemma. When EU finance ministers and central bankers met in that Spanish city on Sept. 30, they decided to base their judgment of which EU countries fulfill the criteria for a single currency on economic data for 1997. But they also agreed that the future European central bank would need almost a full year to prepare for the new currency's launching on Jan. 1, 1999. The central bank can be established only when Europe knows which countries will join the plan.

At a meeting of the Union's secretive monetary committee in Brussels on Tuesday, German officials contended that the Union might not be ready to make a decision until May 1998 because of the need to ensure that data on 1997 government deficits, debts, inflation and interest rates are rock solid. EU monetary officials said. Only Germany, Luxembourg and Ireland meet all the criteria today, and Bonn wants to make sure that any other participants in a single currency can prove their fulfillment of the criteria beyond any doubt.

French officials, who initially wanted to make the single-currency decision as late

See EU, Page 8

Manila and Muslims Try Again for Peace

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — Envoys of the Philippine government and Muslim rebels will meet in Indonesia on Monday in an effort to settle a war over religion and political autonomy that has brought death and destruction to the Philippines for more than two decades.

The talks to end the conflict, one of the few remaining armed uprisings in Southeast Asia, are a critical test of whether the predominantly Christian Philippines can find a peaceful solution to the grievances of its Muslim minority.

The talks, which open in Jakarta on Monday and are scheduled to end by Friday, are the third round of negotiations between the Philippine government and the mainstream Muslim forces of the Moro National Liberation Front since 1992.

Fidel V. Ramos, the Philippine president, said Sunday he was optimistic the talks would bring peace.

But the front's leader, Nur Misuari, said the government's insistence on holding a plebiscite on Muslim autonomy endangered the talks. He warned of a resumption of fighting in the southern Philippines if the negotiations failed.

Philippine police were on alert during the weekend on Mindanao, the main island in the southern Philippines and the home of most Muslim Filipinos, to guard against any attacks by Islamic radicals.

Analysts say that the outcome of the Jakarta talks may determine whether Southeast Asia can avoid the kind of violence between Muslims and non-Muslims that has torn Bosnia and the Middle East, and whether the Philippine government can consolidate its economic program by bringing peace to Mindanao, one of the country's richest regions.

Indonesia, which has the largest Muslim population in the world, is acting as broker in the peace negotiations because it wants to avoid a resurgence of Islamic militancy in the Philippines that could cause unrest among Muslims elsewhere in Southeast Asia, especially in Indonesia and Malaysia.

See TALKS, Page 8

Canada Puts Its Faith in the V-Chip to Wipe Out TV Violence

By Charles Trueheart
Washington Post Service

TORONTO — Every parent remembers the troubling moment when a child first goes saucer-eyed in front of a television set. For Maxine Lawson, the moment came when her son Caden, not yet 2, had his first exposure to professional wrestling on television "and right away started wrestling with himself and his teddy bears."

So the Willowdale, Ontario, single parent was more

than willing to serve as a guinea pig this fall for the new experimental weapon of choice in the parental defense against televised sex and violence. It's a tiny piece of microcircuitry, invented by a Canadian, called the V-chip. The V is for violence.

This new technology allows parents to regulate what their children may watch. By setting ceilings on the level of permissible violence, sexuality or language, each household can customize its viewing options and block unwanted fare. Mrs. Lawson found the device "time-consuming to set" but expects it to

be a valuable tool as Caden gets older.

The V-chip soon could become a fact of life across North America, and conceivably ease the debate over children's access to televised mayhem and sex. President Bill Clinton and both houses of the U.S. Congress favor legislation mandating V-chip technology in all new sets. The fate of the law hangs on budget resolution in Washington.

But Canada is likely to enter the age of the V-chip first, and its agitation against mostly U.S.-made television violence makes it a fit guinea pig for the new

technology. Earlier this year, under the terms of a code of standards adopted by Canadian broadcasters, the "Mighty Morphin Power Rangers" show was yanked from the air by two Canadian companies.

In Canada, the V-chip and a proposed classification system for programs are already being tested in hundreds of households and could be generally available by the end of next year.

Canadian cable companies are eager to install the

See TV, Page 8

AGENDA

Mandela Called 'A Con Artist'

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters) — South Africa's fight over indemnity for apartheid-era crimes heated up Sunday when the National Party of Second Deputy President Frederik W. de Klerk accused President Nelson Mandela of trying to mislead the country.

"President Mandela is a con artist," said the statement by the junior partner to the African National Congress in the government of national unity. "He is consistently and continuously attempting to mislead the public." The comment fed the dispute over whether people should be prosecuted for crimes committed during the war over apartheid.

PAGE TWO Russia's Candidates in Uniform

THE AMERICAS Page 3
Pollution Inspections: Budget Victims

ASIA Page 4
Taipei Assails Beijing Manoeuvres

EUROPE Page 5
No Letup in French Strikes

Opinion Pages 10. Crossword Page 11.
International Classified Page 4.

Newsstand Prices	
Andorra.....10.00 FF	Luxembourg.....65 L. Fr
Antilles.....12.50 FF	Morocco.....14 Dh
Cameron.....1,800 CFA	Qatar.....1,000 Riels
Egypt.....£E 5	Reunion.....12.50 FF
France.....10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia.....10.00 R.
Gabon.....1,100 CFA	Senegal.....1,100 CFA
Greece.....350 Dr.	Spain.....225 PTAS
Italy.....2,800 Lire	Turkey.....T.L. 60,000
Ivory Coast.....1,250 CFA	U.A.E.....10.00 Dirh
Jordan.....1,250 JD	U.S. Mail (Eur.).....\$1.20
Lebanon.....US\$ 1.80	

M 0132 - 1127 - 10.00 F



Russia's Elections / Army Officers Are Off to the Races

The Military Gets Into the Action

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — With the support of President Boris N. Yeltsin, Russia's military is trying to influence parliamentary politics in a highly unusual way, running a slate of officers in the Dec. 17 election for the lower house of Parliament.

Mr. Yeltsin's loyal defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, has organized 123 officers, including 23 generals, to run in the head-to-head local constituency contests that will fill half the Duma's 450 seats.

Many of these districts contain large military bases. Their soldiers, most of them badly paid and housed, might be expected — together with their spouses, relatives and adult children — to vote for the designated officers.

The other half of the seats will be filled proportionally according to a separate party vote. The military has not organized its own party, but most of the main ones among the eligible 43 parties and blocs have military men among their top candidates.

Even now in Russia, about 1.5 million men and women serve in the military, and an additional 2.5 million people serve as Interior Ministry troops, police officers, border guards and so on. It is estimated that about half of Russia's 105 million voters have some connection to the military or to the military industry, which has also suffered from the changes in the country.

Many people believe that the Grachev slate is intended by the Kremlin to take military votes away from the Communists, ultranationalists and the populist former general, Alexander I. Lebed, said Dmitri Trenin, a former army officer and an analyst here for the Carnegie Endowment.

"The Kremlin is thinking

very hard, and Kremlin and Defense Ministry officials are not likely to tolerate anything perceived as anti-Yeltsin," he said.

The main target is the Communists and ultranationalists. "It is aimed at Lebed in a more distant way," Mr. Trenin said. "He's an issue for June 1996," when the presidential election is scheduled, "not so much for 1995."

For all the concern expressed here and abroad about the new look Communist Party running better in the opinion polls than anyone else, officials around the ailing Mr. Yeltsin are fairly calm.

The poll figures are not as dire as they seem, and the structure of the election is likely to produce many centrist legislators from local districts.

In fact, as the television campaign begins, the Communists are getting only about 14 percent in the polls, just ahead of the Women of Russia, and the Communists' allies in the Agrarian Party are getting only 5 percent.

Even if the polls prove unreliable and the two parties together receive 24 or 25 percent of the vote — Vladimir V. Zhirinovskiy, the ultranationalist, shocked the world with his 22.8 percent in December 1993 — Mr. Yeltsin officials note that the popular vote for parties fills only half the Duma's seats.

In 1993, for example, Mr. Zhirinovskiy's Liberal Democratic Party won only six seats in head-to-head contests. So his 22.8 percent of the vote turned into only 14 percent of the seats, and the now faltering liberal party of Yegor T. Gaidar, Russia's Choice, was the largest party in the lower house.

Most of those running in the local contests are provincial notables, mayors or administrative bosses who list themselves as independent but who are likely to favor

Russia's bureaucratic elite and a form of the status quo. The military slate will compete with this second part of the vote.

But generals are prominent on all of the major party lists. It is not only Mr. Yeltsin and General Grachev who hope to benefit from the more sour, defensive and nationalistic mood that envelops Russia these days.

Part of the new mood represents a reviving patriotism, but mostly it stems from disappointment. It represents the traditional reaction here to perceived international humiliation and weakness, especially after the collapse of the Soviet Union and given the Western plans to expand NATO into areas of former Soviet control.

THIS is precisely the mood that the most politically prominent general, Mr. Lebed, represents. He is seen as a victim of power, having been forced to resign for consistent insubordination in June. He has allied himself with the Congress of Russian Communities, a party set up to defend the interests of ethnic Russians adrift in the former republics of the Soviet Union.

Even the liberal Mr. Gaidar prominently features an erstwhile general: a former deputy defense minister, Eduard Vorobyov, who quit

the army rather than take command of the ill-planned invasion of Chechnya a year ago, an adventure that Mr. Lebed also opposed.

General Lev Rokhlin, who finally led the Chechnya campaign and reorganized it — but who refused to accept a Hero of Russia medal for taking the Chechen capital — is high on the party list of Our Home Is Russia, led by Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin.

Mr. Yeltsin's former vice president, Alexander V. Rutskoi, a hero of the Soviet war in Afghanistan who ran for president in 1991, is running his own slate this year, as is Boris V. Gromov, the former commander in the Afghan war who also ran in 1991.

But if political views may differ, there is a military consensus that Russia's armed forces are weak, badly trained and paid, and increasingly poorly equipped — and that they need more money.

Officers who sit in Parliament would at the least be expected to vote for more spending for a military humiliated in Chechnya and feeling threatened by NATO expansion.

COMING UP
World War II and all of its baggage remain an enormous psychological burden for Germany and Russia.



A rock musician, Glenn Hughes, speaking in Moscow on behalf of the Our Home Is Russia party headed by Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin. He was invited to help the party's campaign for the elections.

How the Duma's Legislators Are Elected

New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The Parliament of the Russian Federation consists of the lower house, or State Duma, for which elections are scheduled for Dec. 17, and the upper house, or Federation Council, which is intended to represent the nation's 89 regions, republics and territories.

Both houses were elected in December 1993 for a special two-year term after President Boris N. Yeltsin dissolved the Soviet-era Congress by shelling in Oc-

tober 1993 and installed a new constitution, which mandates a four-year term for Parliament and the president.

The 450 seats in the Duma are filled in two ways. Half are elected by proportional representation in votes for parties and blocs — 43 have qualified. As in Germany, a party must win at least 5 percent of the vote to get seats. The other half are elected in head-to-head contests in 225 local constituencies.

About 105 million eligible voters will

elect a Duma with relatively weak powers. It must confirm the prime minister, but if it rejects the president's nominee three times, the president can dissolve it and call for new elections. The president may not dissolve the body in the first year of its term, though.

The two houses can give the government a no-confidence vote twice in a set time period, forcing the president to name a new government or call elections.

— STEVEN ERLANGER

Tamil Tiger Chief Turns Down Talks Sri Lanka Makes Its Offer As Troops Fight in Jaffna

Agence France-Press

COLOMBO — The leader of the Tamil Tiger guerrillas rejected the Sri Lankan government's offer of peace talks Sunday and vowed to keep up the campaign for independence.

Velupillai Prabhakaran, the leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam said in a speech over his clandestine radio that he was not willing to negotiate while government soldiers were in Jaffna, the Tigers' bastion in northern Sri Lanka.

"As long as Sri Lankan armed forces remain in Jaffna, the door for peace talks will remain shut tight," Mr. Prabhakaran said.

Government's Offer
John F. Burns of The New York Times reported earlier from New Delhi:

The government offer for talks came as its troops were close to capturing the rebel city of Jaffna, the result of a six-week-old offensive that has seen the bloodiest fighting in 12 years of civil war.

In an interview published in a government magazine, President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga said the government was ready for negotiations, but only if the rebels agreed to surrender at least some of their weapons to show that they intended to negotiate seriously.

"They must first lay down their arms, then agree to begin and conclude talks with an agreed, specified period," Mrs. Kumaratunga said in the interview in Situmina, a government-owned weekly magazine.

But it seems highly unlikely that the conditions will be accepted by the rebels, whose leaders have fled Jaffna and vowed to continue their struggle from jungle strongholds.

The peace offer appeared partly intended to placate critics of the government offensive, particularly among moderate

Tamil political parties that are represented in Parliament.

After an earlier bid to negotiate an end to the war collapsed in April, with the Tigers abandoning a cease-fire and inflicting stunning defeats on government forces, Mrs. Kumaratunga said she had been "foolish" to trust the rebels and would not repeat the mistake.

Her aides have said in recent weeks that the government believes the Tigers are opposed to any settlement that falls short of a separate Tamil state.

In a view shared by many Western diplomats, Mrs. Kumaratunga's advisers have concluded that only the death or capture of the Tiger leader, Mr. Prabhakaran, and his replacement by a moderate would be likely to incline the rebels toward a compromise that would keep Sri Lanka intact.

With government troops now well inside the city limits of Jaffna, Sri Lanka's second largest city, the rebels' prospects have reached their lowest ebb since the last time they lost control of Jaffna, to an Indian peacekeeping force that drove them out in 1987.

Mr. Prabhakaran then retreated to the Wanni jungles in north-central Sri Lanka, fought the Indian force and resumed control of Jaffna when the Indians withdrew from Sri Lanka in 1990.

Among doubters in Mrs. Kumaratunga's government, the fear is that holding Jaffna will tie down a large part of Sri Lanka's 100,000-member armed forces, opening other parts of the island to Tiger attacks.

Already, the rebels have taken advantage of the concentration of the 35,000-man force besieging Jaffna to strike repeatedly, and with savage effect, elsewhere in Sri Lanka. In a broad area southward from Jaffna through the central jungles and down the east coast.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Talks Fail to End French Rail Strike

PARIS (AP) — Negotiations between the French state railroad and unions Sunday failed to end a strike that all but choked off weekend train traffic.

Originally, SNCF officials were scheduled to meet with union leaders Monday to discuss the draft plan, but moved the talks up to Sunday to try and end the strike.

Emerging from the talks Sunday evening, the unions read a joint declaration calling on railroad workers to vote to continue the walkout Monday.

Meanwhile, rail traffic remained crippled Sunday night. Only 25 percent of trains were running on most lines, and some were halted entirely, stranding weekend travelers trying to return to Paris. Two of the four urban express RER lines linking Paris to nearby suburbs were closed.

Russia to Impose Stricter Visa Rules

MOSCOW (AP) — Russia will retaliate against countries, including the United States and Germany, for imposing what it

contents are too strict visa rules on Russian travelers.

Russians trying to get tourist visas at embassies in Russia are often made to prove that they have no intention of remaining long term abroad, or that they have sufficient money to support themselves, Mikhail Timoshin, a consular service chief, was quoted as saying by Interfax news agency.

Canada, France, Germany and the United States will be hit by the retaliation, although the actions will not include requests for financial documents.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

The gleaming facade of Rome's city hall, designed by Michelangelo more than 400 years ago and covered by scaffolding for much of this year, was formally unveiled Sunday after a nine-month restoration. Pollution had turned the facade soot-black.

(Reuters)

The ban has been in place since early November.

Israel has increased security at offices around the world as an end to 40 days of mourning for the Islamic Jihad leader

Fathi Shaqaqi, killed by suspected Israeli agents, approached, military officials said Sunday. Security officials have instructed officials to be on the alert as mourning ends in the first week of December. (AP)

Just ask the butler...

Shannon Towers

Where service is anything you want it to be.

SINGAPORE

Reservations: 333-8888, 333-8889, 333-8890, 333-8891, 333-8892, 333-8893, 333-8894, 333-8895, 333-8896, 333-8897, 333-8898, 333-8899, 333-8900, 333-8901, 333-8902, 333-8903, 333-8904, 333-8905, 333-8906, 333-8907, 333-8908, 333-8909, 333-8910, 333-8911, 333-8912, 333-8913, 333-8914, 333-8915, 333-8916, 333-8917, 333-8918, 333-8919, 333-8920, 333-8921, 333-8922, 333-8923, 333-8924, 333-8925, 333-8926, 333-8927, 333-8928, 333-8929, 333-8930, 333-8931, 333-8932, 333-8933, 333-8934, 333-8935, 333-8936, 333-8937, 333-8938, 333-8939, 333-8940, 333-8941, 333-8942, 333-8943, 333-8944, 333-8945, 333-8946, 333-8947, 333-8948, 333-8949, 333-8950, 333-8951, 333-8952, 333-8953, 333-8954, 333-8955, 333-8956, 333-8957, 333-8958, 333-8959, 333-8960, 333-8961, 333-8962, 333-8963, 333-8964, 333-8965, 333-8966, 333-8967, 333-8968, 333-8969, 333-8970, 333-8971, 333-8972, 333-8973, 333-8974, 333-8975, 333-8976, 333-8977, 333-8978, 333-8979, 333-8980, 333-8981, 333-8982, 333-8983, 333-8984, 333-8985, 333-8986, 333-8987, 333-8988, 333-8989, 333-8990, 333-8991, 333-8992, 333-8993, 333-8994, 333-8995, 333-8996, 333-8997, 333-8998, 333-8999, 333-9000, 333-9001, 333-9002, 333-9003, 333-9004, 333-9005, 333-9006, 333-9007, 333-9008, 333-9009, 333-9010, 333-9011, 333-9012, 333-9013, 333-9014, 333-9015, 333-9016, 333-9017, 333-9018, 333-9019, 333-9020, 333-9021, 333-9022, 333-9023, 333-9024, 333-9025, 333-9026, 333-9027, 333-9028, 333-9029, 333-9030, 333-9031, 333-9032, 333-9033, 333-9034, 333-9035, 333-9036, 333-9037, 333-9038, 333-9039, 333-9040, 333-9041, 333-9042, 333-9043, 333-9044, 333-9045, 333-9046, 333-9047, 333-9048, 333-9049, 333-9050, 333-9051, 333-9052, 333-9053, 333-9054, 333-9055, 333-9056, 333-9057, 333-9058, 333-9059, 333-9060, 333-9061, 333-9062, 333-9063, 333-9064, 333-9065, 333-9066, 333-9067, 333-9068, 333-9069, 333-9070, 333-9071, 333-9072, 333-9073, 333-9074, 333-9075, 333-9076, 333-9077, 333-9078, 333-9079, 333-9080, 333-9081, 333-9082, 333-9083, 333-9084, 333-9085, 333-9086, 333-9087, 333-9088, 333-9089, 333-9090, 333-9091, 333-9092, 333-9093, 333-9094, 333-9095, 333-9096, 333-9097, 333-9098, 333-9099, 333-9100, 333-9101, 333-9102, 333-9103, 333-9104, 333-9105, 333-9106, 333-9107, 333-9108, 333-9109, 333-9110, 333-9111, 333-9112, 333-9113, 333-9114, 333-9115, 333-9116, 333-9117, 333-9118, 333-9119, 333-9120, 333-9121, 333-9122, 333-9123, 333-9124, 333-9125, 333-9126, 333-9127, 333-9128, 333-9129, 333-9130, 333-9131, 333-9132, 333-9133, 333-9134, 333-9135, 333-9136, 333-9137, 333-9138, 333-9139, 333-9140, 333-9141, 333-9142, 333-9143, 333-9144, 333-9145, 333-9146, 333-9147, 333-9148, 333-9149, 333-9150, 333-9151, 333-9152, 333-9153, 333-9154, 333-9155, 333-9156, 333-9157, 333-9158, 333-9159, 333-9160, 333-9161, 333-9162, 333-9163, 333-9164, 333-9165, 333-9166, 333-9167, 333-9168, 333-9169, 333-9170, 333-9171, 333-9172, 333-9173, 333-9174, 333-9175, 333-9176, 333-9177, 333-9178, 333-9179, 333-9180, 333-9181, 333-9182, 333-9183, 333-9184, 333-9185, 333-9186, 333-9187, 333-9188, 333-9189, 333-9190, 333-9191, 333-9192, 333-9193, 333-9194, 333-9195, 333-9196, 333-9197, 333-9198, 333-9199, 333-9200, 333-9201, 333-9202, 333-9203, 333-9204, 333-9205, 333-9206, 333-9207, 333-9208, 333-9209, 333-9210, 333-9211, 333-9212, 333-9213, 333-9214, 333-9215, 333-9216, 333-9217, 333-9218, 333-9219, 333-9220, 333-9221, 333-9222, 333-9223, 333-9224, 333-9225, 333-9226, 333-9227, 333-9228, 333-9229, 333-9230, 333-9231, 333-9232, 333-9233, 333-9234, 333-9235, 333-9236, 333-9237, 333-9238, 333-9239, 333-9240, 333-9241, 333-9242, 333-9243, 333-9244, 333-9245, 333-9246, 333-9247, 333-9248, 333-9249, 333-9250, 333-9251, 333-9252, 333-9253, 333-9254, 333-9255, 333-9256, 333-9257, 333-9258, 333-9259, 333-9260, 333-9261, 333-9262, 333-9263, 333-9264, 333-9265, 333-9266, 333-9267, 333-9268, 333-9269, 333-9270, 333-9271, 333-9272, 333-9273, 333-9274, 333-9275, 333-9276, 333-9277, 333-9278, 333-9279, 333-9280, 333-9281, 333-9282, 333-9283, 333-9284, 333-9285, 333-9286, 333-9287, 333-9288, 333-9289, 333-9290, 333-9291, 333-9292, 333-9293, 333-9294, 333-9295, 333-9296, 333-9297, 333-9298, 333-9299, 333-9300, 333-9301, 333-9302, 333-9303, 333-9304, 333-9305, 333-9306, 333-9307, 333-9308, 333-9309, 333-9310, 333-9311, 333-9312, 333-9313, 333-9314, 333-9315, 333-9316, 333-9317, 333-9318, 333-9319, 333-9320, 333-9321, 333-9322, 333-9323, 333-9324, 333-9325, 333-9326, 333-9327, 333-9328, 333-9329, 333-9330, 333-9331, 333-9332, 333-9333, 333-9334, 333-9335, 333-9336, 333-9337, 333-9338, 333-9339, 333-9340, 333-9341, 333-9342, 333-9343, 333-9344, 333-9345, 333-9346, 333-9347, 333-9348, 333-9349, 333-9350, 333-9351, 333-9352, 333-9353, 333-9354, 333-9355, 333-9356, 333-9357, 333-9358, 333-9359, 333-9360, 333-9361, 333-9362, 333-9363, 333-9364, 333-9365, 333-9366, 333-9367, 333-9368, 333-9369, 333-9370, 333-9371, 333-9372, 333-9373, 333-9374, 333-9375, 333-9376, 333-9377, 333-9378, 333-9379, 333-9380, 333-9381, 333-9382, 333-9383, 333-9384, 333-9385, 333-9386, 333-9387, 333-9388, 333-9389, 333-9390, 333-9391, 333-9392, 333-9393, 333-9394, 333-9395, 333-9396, 333-9397, 333-9398, 333-9399, 333-9400, 333-9401, 333-9402, 333-9403, 333-9404, 333-9405, 333-9406, 333-9407, 333-9408, 333-9409, 333-9410, 333-9411, 333-9412, 333-9413, 333-9414, 333-9415, 333-9416, 333-9417, 333-9418, 333-9419, 333-9420, 333-9421, 333-9422, 333-9423, 333-9424, 333-9425, 333-9426, 333-9427, 333-9428, 333-9429, 333-9430, 333-9431, 333-9432, 333-9433, 333-9434, 333-9435, 333-9436, 333-9437, 333-9438, 333-9439, 333-9440, 333-9441, 333-9442, 333-9443, 333-9444, 333-9445, 333-9446, 333-9447, 333-9448, 333-9449, 333-9450, 333-9451, 333-9452, 333-9453, 333-9454, 333-9455, 333-9456, 333-9457, 333-9458, 333-9459, 333-9460, 333-9461, 333-9462, 333-9463, 333-9464, 333-9465, 333-9466, 333-9467, 333-9468, 333-9469, 333-9470, 333-9471, 333-9472, 333-9473, 333-9474, 333-9475, 333-9476, 333-9477, 333-9478, 333-9479, 333-9480, 333-9481, 333-9482, 333-9483, 333-9484, 333-9485, 333-9486, 333-9487, 333-9488, 333-9489, 333-9490, 333-9491, 333-9492, 333-9493, 333-9494, 333-9495, 333-9496, 333-9497, 333-9498, 333-9499, 333-9500, 333-9501, 333-9502, 333-9503, 333-9504, 333-9505, 333-9506, 333-9507, 333-9508, 333-9509, 333-9510, 333-9511, 333-9512, 333-9513, 333-9514, 333-9515, 333-9516, 333-9517, 333-9518, 333-9519, 333-9520, 333-9521, 333-9522, 333-9523, 333-9524, 333-9525, 333-9526, 333-9527, 333-9528, 333-9529, 333-9530, 333-9531, 333-9532, 333-9533, 333-9534, 333-9535, 333-9536, 333-9537, 333-9538, 333-9539, 333-9540, 333-9541, 333-9542, 333-9543, 333-9544, 333-9545, 333-9546, 333-9547, 333-9548, 333-9549, 333-9550, 333-9551, 333-9552, 333-9553, 333-9554, 333-9555, 333-9556, 3

THE AMERICAS

POLITICAL NOTES

Republicans Drop Aid Curb

WASHINGTON — Republicans in Congress have abandoned a plan to deny federal higher education aid to lawful immigrants, but still want to limit access to the Head Start program for the youngest legal aliens.

Republican welfare legislation would limit, and in some instances deny, the right of aliens lawfully in the United States to receive most kinds of federal aid, including food stamps, Medicaid and short-term child welfare.

But after protests from spokesmen for colleges and universities, who insisted that education was not welfare, a House-Senate conference committee decided last week to drop the proposed ban on immigrants receiving Pell grants, which provide scholarships to college students, and federal student loans.

The conference members did decide to require that immigrants have a citizen co-sign their student loans, a regulation not imposed on students who are citizens.

President Bill Clinton's aides have said he will veto the welfare bill because of other aspects, in particular reductions in spending for child nutrition and aid to the disabled, and provisions for maintaining state spending he considers weak. But the issue of education aid will not go away. The measure is also part of the big budget reconciliation bill. (NYT)

Race Initiative Gets Nowhere

WASHINGTON — More than a month after the Million Man March filled the capital's streets with blacks, official Washington has quietly backed away from proposals that would have given political leaders new roles in promoting racial reconciliation.

After declaring that "we owe the country a follow-up," President Bill Clinton has so far showed no sign that he intends to embark on new initiatives to address issues raised by the march. He has cooled to proposals for a White House conference or independent commission on race, and sides suggest that he plans to continue his earlier approach of occasional speeches on racial questions.

In Congress, where various members had called for a new approach after the Oct. 16 gathering at the Washington Mall, talk on the issue has been almost entirely drowned



PRESIDENTIAL BUNKER — President Bill Clinton blasting out of a sand trap at Hagerstown, Maryland.

out by the rising commotion over the 1996 budget. "There was a lot of interest; I don't know if it's still there," said Representative Jim Leach, Republican of Iowa, one of six members who called for a new study commission on race issues.

The march was far more about individual behavior than government action, as Mr. Clinton himself said at the time. But in the absence of high-level emphasis on the questions raised by the gathering, public discussion could default to the left and right fringes of the political spectrum. (LAT)

Clinton Makes A Budget List

WASHINGTON — With a new round of budget negotiations set for this week, the Clinton administration has sent Congress a "set of principles" that the president would demand in a balanced-budget agreement, including maintaining Medicaid as a program of guaranteed health coverage for the poor and pro-

tecting Medicare beneficiaries over the 1996 budget. "There was a lot of interest; I don't know if it's still there," said Representative Jim Leach, Republican of Iowa, one of six members who called for a new study commission on race issues.

Leon E. Panetta, the president's chief of staff, set down the guidelines in a letter to the House speaker, Newt Gingrich; the Senate majority leader, Bob Dole, and the chairmen of the House and Senate budget committees.

The letter, which the White House made public, was prompted by a letter from Republican congressional leaders this week that called for the president to submit "specific recommendations" on how to balance the federal budget in seven years.

The exchange, with only a brief intermission for Thanksgiving, showed both sides preparing the ground for an intense debate over how to eliminate the budget deficit. (NYT)

Quote/ Unquote

President Bill Clinton, in a radio address: "We must not let this century close with gunfire ringing in Sarajevo." (AP)

Away From Politics

• Western states are painting new signs, confident that the government will abolish its control of speed limits. Without federal control, Montana automatically becomes America's first "autobahn" state. Like drivers on many of Germany's highways, people on Montana's would face no daytime speed limits. (NYT)

• Saying they had been the victims of a callous police force, six blacks have sued Beverly Hills, California; its mayor, a member of the city council who is a former mayor, and the chief of police. The plaintiffs, including a

handyman at a church and a high school football player, say they or their families were singled out because of their race. The officials were named because, the suit says, they had ignored numerous complaints. (NYT)

• Tensions among some of the most powerful Colombian drug rings in New York have spawned a series of murders and kidnappings in Queens, the authorities say, even as violent crime has been declining almost everywhere else in the city. Coming after the arrests of the chiefs of the Cali cartel, the new violence suggests that discipline is eroding in the Colombian cocaine distribution system that supplies New York and much of the rest of the Eastern Seaboard, officials say. (NYT)

Balaguer Blesses Successor

The Associated Press
SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic — Signaling the end of the 31-year reign of President Joaquín Balaguer Ricardo, the governing party has named Vice President Jacinto Peynado as its presidential candidate.

Mr. Peynado, 54, won the nomination on a platform of modernizing the nation, rebuilding the economy and reducing poverty.

"The kind of government I'm proposing will be modern, agile and a dynamic catalyst of changes," Mr. Peynado told 5,000 delegates and 19 foreign leaders attending the convention of the Social Christian Reform Party.

In an emotional farewell, Mr. Balaguer, 89, who has been president since 1966, said he felt confident that he was leaving the Caribbean nation in good hands.

HOLIDAY SHOPPING

GO SHOP IN AMERICA
We buy and ship to you worldwide. Food, clothes, books, video, audio, collectibles, etc. Mail order forwarding.
SHOP AMERICA
25 McLean Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776
Tel: 508-443-7751, Fax: 508-443-7762 USA

To place an ad or for additional information on
HOLIDAY SHOPPING
Please contact: Sandy O'Brien
International Herald Tribune
850 Third Avenue, 10th Floor
New York, N.Y. 10022 U.S.A.
Tel: 212-752-5890
Fax: 212-752-8785

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MARKETPLACE

- Monday
International Recruitment
- Tuesday
Education Directory
- Wednesday
Business Message Center
- Thursday
International Conferences and Seminars
- Friday
Real Estate Marketplace, Holidays and Travel
- Saturday
Arts and Antiques

Plus over 300 headings in International Classified Monday through Saturday
For further information, contact Fred Roman in Paris:
Tel: (33-1) 41 43 93 91 - Fax: (33-1) 41 43 93 70.

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

For the best car rental prices there's only 1 place to go.

Home

Planning your next trip home? Hertz makes it even easier. Whether for a day, a week or for a month, Hertz will provide you with quality cars and unbeatable service at unbelievable prices.

For more information call your local travel agent or your local Hertz office.

Hertz

Pollution Inspections Cut in Budget Fight

By John H. Cushman Jr.
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — In the past several weeks, the Environmental Protection Agency has canceled hundreds of pollution inspections at factories, water treatment plants and other sites nationwide because of budget cuts imposed by temporary spending legislation.

Agency officials say that the reduction in inspections, which began when stopgap spending bills reduced the EPA's budget last month, is likely to intensify if Congress cuts the agency's enforcement money.

A bill sponsored by Republicans who think the EPA is too zealous in investigating possible polluters would cut spending on environmental enforcement by more than 20 percent. The House and Senate are expected to vote on the measure this week.

At Frankford Arsenal, an industrial park in Philadelphia, federal inspectors who were dropped off to a possible violation postponed a visit because technicians were unable to pay for travel from a laboratory in Annapolis, Maryland.

The local fire department visited the scene instead and found drums of the toxic compound PCB stored there, a violation that was viewed as very serious. The EPA then sent an emergency response official who persuaded the responsible company to correct the problem, officials recounted.

But, said John Ruggero, an EPA official, "If everyone does not respond until it is an emergency, then there are problems there waiting to happen."

Republicans, however, said their view was simple: that there is not enough money to fix every environmental problem.

"Our objective with the EPA is to first, by way of the dollars, get the attention of this agency," said Representative Jerry Lewis of California, who is the House Republicans' spokesman on the EPA bill. "They have grown like Topsy and are placing regulation upon regulation."

The argument over environmental spending will be a prominent feature in the budget talks between the White House and Congress.

The two sides agreed last week on a framework for a balanced federal budget in seven years, but the agreement hinged on some conditions.

One was that the budget legislation that emerges provides what President Bill Clinton considers adequate money for protecting the environment. Mr. Clinton has vowed to veto the EPA spending bill as it now stands.

New Tests Aid in Predicting Heart Problems

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Half of the 600,000 Americans who have heart attacks each year have no symptoms beforehand. As many as 30 percent of heart disease patients do not even have any obvious risk factors, like high blood pressure, high cholesterol levels, diabetes or a family history of heart disease.

In fact, only a minority of heart disease patients have clear-cut risk, like greatly elevated cholesterol levels.

Sergei Grinkov, the Olympic gold medal skater who collapsed and died of a heart attack last Monday, had a family history of heart disease and may also have had high blood pressure.

In the disease's later stages, standard tests would have picked up the danger.

But researchers in cardiology

say that a new generation of predictive tests might have helped him by finding his heart disease even before his arteries became clogged.

These new tests include heart scans that can see the incipient growth of plaque and genetic tests that may pin down who is most at risk and who is most likely to respond to treatments like low-fat diets.

Many new predictive tests are still research tools, but Dr. Daniel Rader, director of the Lipid Clinic at the University of Pennsylvania, said he often sees young men in their 20s who, like Mr. Grinkov, had a father who died young of heart disease and who fear that they may share their fathers' fate.

And, Dr. Rader said, the new tests may find that these men, too, are at risk of early death and suggest measures they can take to protect themselves.

Already, about 50 medical

centers in the United States are experimenting with a new type of scanning machine, called an ultrafast CT or electron beam CT, that can find evidence of incipient atherosclerosis before the buildup of artery-clogging plaque has advanced enough to impede blood flow.

Other noninvasive tests, like exercise stress tests or thallium

scans of the heart, can detect abnormalities only when blood flow to the heart is compromised.

The new machines take X-ray images of the heart so quickly that they can snap the pictures between beats, avoiding the blurring that would oc-

cur with normal CT scans.

Dr. Patrick Sheedy, a diagnostic radiologist at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, explained that the ultrafast CTs take pictures in a tenth of a second. A conventional CT scanner, he said, requires about 2 seconds to form an image, during which time the heart beats twice.

Although ultrafast CT scanners cannot show actual plaque, they can show flecks of calcium in coronary arteries, which appear as bright white flakes on the dark gray X-ray pictures. Calcium deposits, researchers say, are harbingers of coronary artery disease.

Conventional wisdom says that heart disease follows a predictable path: atherosclerotic plaque starts to accumulate in a coronary artery, the artery narrows, patients begin having chest pains or other symptoms of heart disease, their stress

tests show blockages and, eventually, they have heart attacks.

But Dr. Bruce Brundage, the chief of cardiology at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, said, "We've learned that, unfortunately, not everybody has that kind of natural history."

Many people never develop so much plaque that their artery is obstructed. Instead, they grow a thinner layer of plaque.

Then, one day, without warning, a section of plaque will crack, a blood clot will form and block an artery, and the person will have a heart attack.

By detecting calcium deposits, ultrafast CT scans seem to find atherosclerosis long before it has advanced.

"Whenever there is detectable calcium in coronary arteries, there is always atherosclerosis," he said. "When you don't see it, there is virtually no chance of any significant atherosclerosis."

E-Mail Compendium Captures the Real White House

By Michael Wines
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — On the morning of Nov. 6, 1986, as news of his secret role in the arms-for-hostages deals with Iran first cascaded onto the world's front pages, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North sat at a computer terminal in his third-floor office at the National Security Council and tapped out an electronic message.

"Oh, Lord," he wrote to a co-worker, sounding pained. "I lost the slip and broke one of the high heels. Forgive please. Will return the wig on Monday."

Whatever the meaning — it is unclear to this day whether Colonel North had just returned from an undercover mission or a rowdy Halloween party — this surely was never meant for public consumption.

Now it is public, along with 499 other internal White House computer messages, in a new book that purports to expose what Oval Office advisers really thought and did during Ronald Reagan's tumultuous second term. What they did, besides conduct government business and hatch foreign-policy plots that have been largely reported, is play practical jokes, flirt and practice interoffice politics.

The resulting White House often looks less like the locus of earthly power than the water cooler in a lot of corporate accounting departments, law firms or some newsrooms.

The paperback book and accompanying computer diskette, titled "White House e-mail," were published by the National Security Archives, a nonprofit organization that seeks to preserve and declassify federal foreign-policy documents.

The book is based on a mountain of interoffice messages exchanged by White House em-

ployees over an in-house computer system during much of the 1980s. Many authors believed the exchanges were being erased, but technicians were regularly transferring the messages and hoarding other files to more permanent storage devices.

In the years since Iran-contra investigators discovered the backup files in 1987, the Na-

tional Security Archives has fought a legal battle to prevent the Reagan, Bush and Clinton administrations from destroying those files and others recorded in the 1990s and late 1980s.

At stake are nearly 6,000 computer tapes and 135 hard drives. They hold literally millions of pages of messages, more than could be readily de-

classified. The book and diskette, culled from 4,000 sanitized messages that the White House and Iran-contra investigators have released, are a cross between history and voyeurism — a stream of insights into past American policy, spiced with depictions of White House officials in poses they would never adopt for a formal portrait.

Have a nice day!
Fly the Austrian way!

Austrian Airlines have made their timetable the best yet: With the introduction of the 1995 Winter timetable, we will fly you on exclusive daytime flights via Vienna to a total of 6 cities in the Middle East and Cyprus. Prompt connecting flights in the late morning guarantee the shortest possible transfer times at Vienna International Airport which, with its modern infrastructure and excellent shopping facilities, is the ideal link for flights to the Middle East and Cyprus. If you wish to receive our current timetable, please fax us a copy of your business card on ++ 43 1 68 79 28.

Amsterdam dep 07:30	Amman arr 15:00
Berlin dep 07:05	
Brussels dep 07:10	
Busseldorf dep 07:05	Aleppo arr 14:50
Frankfurt dep 07:45	
Geneva dep 07:15	Beirut arr 15:00
Hamburg dep 07:40	
Helsinki dep 02:15	
Copenhagen dep 07:25	Cairo arr 15:00
London dep 06:35	
Milan dep 07:35	Damascus arr 15:05
Munich dep 09:35	
Nice dep 07:10	Nicosia/Larnaca arr 15:15
Paris dep 07:20	
Rome dep 07:25	
Stockholm dep 07:50	
Tel Aviv dep 02:25	
Zurich dep 07:15	

Hertz rents and leases Ford and other fine cars.

VIE Vienna International Airport

Welcome To **Austrian Airlines**

BRIEFLY ASIA

EUROPE

No Letup in French Strikes Unions Call for Shutdown on Tuesday

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
PARIS — A strike by France's rail workers dragged into its third day on Sunday, giving the conservative government no respite from nationwide labor unrest over its austerity drive.

Pressure on Prime Minister Alain Juppé looked set to intensify, with two leading trade unions calling for a general strike on Tuesday and university students planning demonstrations for increased funding two days later.

A strike Friday over plans to revamp the debt-ridden welfare system and make civil servants contribute longer to qualify for a pension brought transportation and a host of public services across the country to a near standstill.

Unions representing rail

workers, who joined Friday's stoppage over welfare reform, also fear that a contract being prepared by the state-operated SNCF will bring salary limits, job cuts and the decommissioning of loss-making rail lines.

The SNCF chairman, Jean Bergougnoux, told a parliamentary committee recently that the company would post a loss of 11 billion francs (\$2.3 billion) this year, and, if nothing was changed, 16 billion francs by 2000.

He wants the state to take over financial responsibility for loss-making regional lines and part of the 175 billion franc debt, but also aims to improve staff productivity.

"This is the last-chance contract, the process under way must not fail," Mr. Bergougnoux told the weekly *Le Journal*

du Dimanche. The SNCF brought forward scheduled talks with unions to Sunday afternoon from Monday. But more disruptions were likely Monday after unions called on rail workers to continue strike action after the talks failed to assuage their concerns over job security and pensions.

Mr. Juppé's bold welfare reform is part of President Jacques Chirac's drive to bring down public deficits and qualify France for a single European currency in 1999.

In a barbed reference to his Socialist predecessor, François Mitterrand, Mr. Chirac said in a magazine interview published Sunday that France had started later than Britain and Germany to cut its budget deficit.

"This obliges us to do in two-and-a-half years what the others will have done in five," he told the U.S. weekly *Time*. "That's obviously more difficult. Especially after 14 years of lax management, which consisted of spending more than was reasonable."

Mr. Chirac shrugged off his record unpopularity.

"I think a politician should be a leader and not a follower," he said. "That means he should base his decisions on the commitments he has made, on his idea of the future, on his vision of the country and not on public opinion."

Mr. Chirac's popularity has revived eight points to 22 percent, according to the latest poll in the news magazine *Le Point*. (Reuters, AFP)

BRIEFLY EUROPE

U.K. Stands Fast on Ulster Guns

BELFAST — Britain told all sides in Northern Ireland on Sunday that it wanted guerrillas to disarm before convening a new initiative to find a solution to Europe's longest guerrilla war.

The message was spelled out by the Northern Ireland secretary, Sir Patrick Mayhew, days before President Bill Clinton visits the two Irelands to reinforce the fragile peace.

Sir Patrick said the Irish Republican Army and its Protestant Loyalist foes had to agree to disarm and hand over some weapons as a sign of good faith to be invited to peace talks. He said neither Sinn Féin, the IRA's political wing, nor the political spokesmen of the Loyalists could take part in talks "if their friends seek to augment their arguments with guns." (Reuters)

Juan Carlos Link Is Dismissed

MADRID — Spain's chief prosecutor was reported on Sunday to have dismissed reports linking King Juan Carlos I to two disgraced financiers who allegedly tried to blackmail him over favors they had provided to the crown.

The prosecutor, Carlos Granados, said in interviews with Sunday newspapers that he had found no evidence of a blackmail attempt and that the king was not involved in dealings between his friend and former personal manager Manuel Prado and the financier Javier de la Rosa.

"The king is outside those dealings," Mr. Granados said. The king, who became head of state 20 years ago this week, was sucked into Spain's domestic political warfare early this month when the newspaper *Diario 16* published reports of the alleged blackmail attempt. (Reuters)

German Party Calls on Schröder

BONN — The new leader of Germany's opposition Social Democrats has given an ambitious state premier, Gerhard Schröder, a leading party economic role again, two months after he was dismissed as the Social Democrats' economic spokesman.

Mr. Schröder, who cultivates close links with industry, provoked the previous leader, Rudolf Scharping, into firing him by saying: "The question is not whether to have Social Democratic or conservative economic policies, but modern or unmodern ones." (Reuters)

Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Monday:

BRUSSELS: Economics and finance ministers meet.

BRUSSELS: Telecommunications ministers meet.

BARCELONA: Two-day EU-Mediterranean conference opens with the commissioner for relations with Mediterranean countries, Manuel Marín, meeting with mayors of Mediterranean cities.

BRUSSELS: The commissioner for relations with Africa, João de Deus Pinheiro, meets with Prime Minister Daniel Kablan Duncan of the Ivory Coast.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP.

Bodyguard Kills Russian Legislator

The Associated Press

CHITA, Russia — A Russian lawmaker was shot to death by his bodyguard while on a campaign tour in Siberia, the fourth member of Parliament to be killed in less than two years, officials said Sunday.

Sergei Markidov, 34, was shot in the head in his hotel room at 2:30 A.M. Sunday in Petrovsk-Zabalsky, said an Interior Ministry spokesman, Pyotr Benzyak.

Mr. Markidov had been drinking heavily with a local bodyguard, who Mr. Benzyak identified only by his last name, Fyodorov. After killing the lawmaker, Mr. Fyodorov, 31, shot himself and is in intensive care in a local hospital, the spokesman said.

It was not clear if the two knew each other before Mr. Markidov's visit to the eastern Siberian town.

Mr. Markidov, an economist and member of the reformist Stable Russia party, was elected to the State Duma in 1993 and was a member of its committee on privatization and economic activities.

He was campaigning in Petrovsk-Zabalsky for re-election in the Dec. 17 parliamentary elections.

Legislators have become frequent targets of violence in Russia, and many now carry weapons or have bodyguards. Some lawmakers have been linked to organized crime groups and shady business deals.

Angry Wrangling Slows Walkup to Barcelona Meeting

Agence France-Press

BARCELONA — Officials from the European Union and southern Mediterranean countries held last-minute talks Sunday on the eve of the Barcelona conference in an attempt to iron out disputes over the terms of a new partnership.

Delegates said they expected to talk right up to the opening of the conference on Monday about issues such as terrorism and immigration, which are to be part of their joint declaration.

Israel and the eight Arab countries — Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinians, Syria and Tunisia — have clashed over political and security issues despite Europe's insistence that the two-day conference is not the place to air Middle East problems.

Syria, which backs Hezbollah guerrillas fighting Israel's occupation of south Lebanon, wants to distinguish between terrorism and resistance against foreign occupation.

The Palestinian delegation, headed by Yasser Arafat, is demanding that the conference recognize the right to self-determination as part of the Palestinians' campaign for an independent state.

And Arab states also want the meeting to call on all countries to sign the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, which Israel has refused to do. The Arab delegations met over the week-

end to forge a joint stand.

"We feel that Arab countries are trying to force concessions on Israel and we will not allow it," an Israeli diplomat, Alofe Bar, said Sunday. "The amendment on terrorism that Syria has proposed we see even as provocation. If we start talking about issues like this we could go on forever."

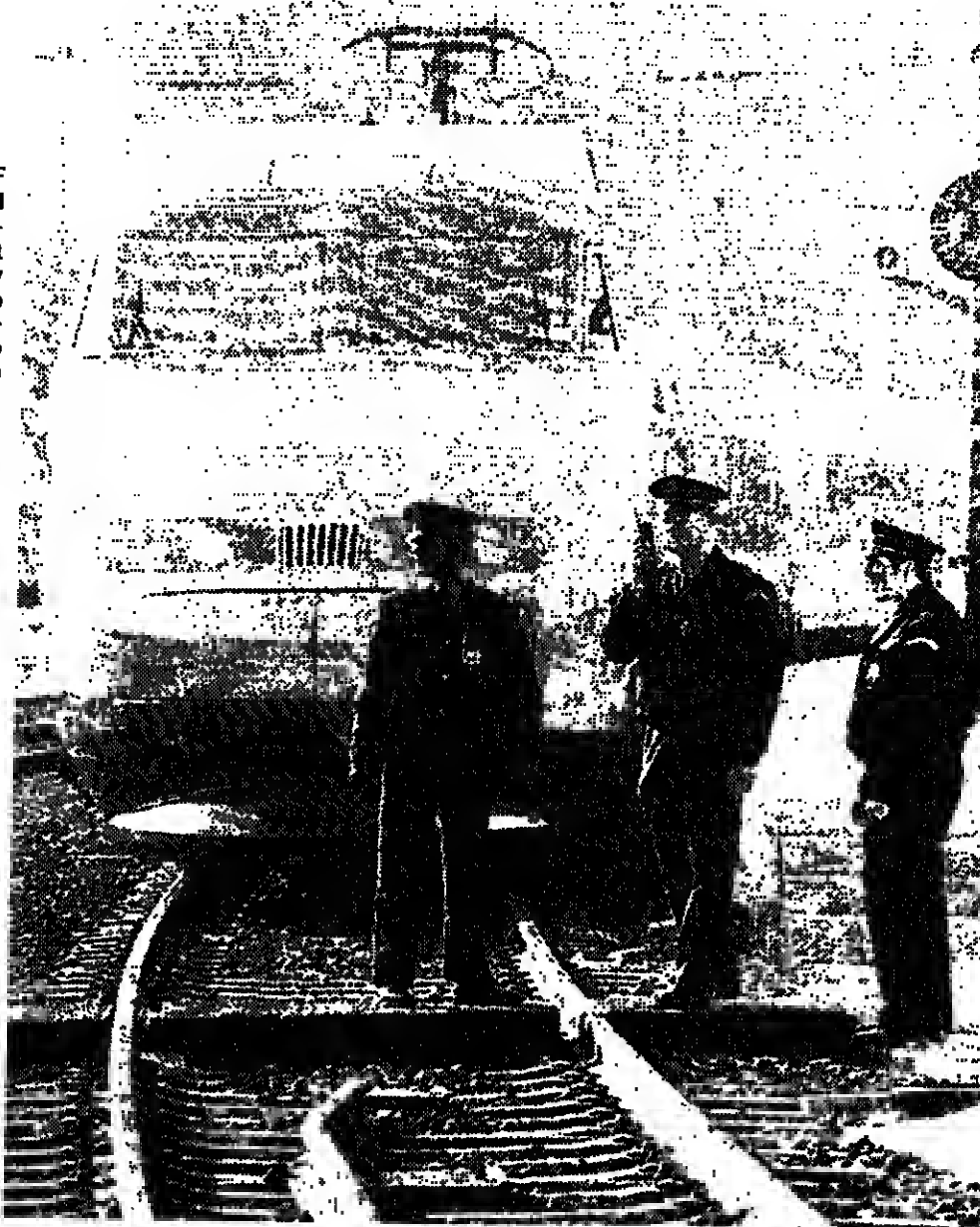
"This conference is trying to lay the cornerstone of a building. If we can't even agree on this, then we will never build cooperation," continued Mr. Bar, who is based in Madrid.

The conference, which groups the Arab countries, Cyprus, the 15 EU countries, Israel, Malta and Turkey, has agreed on the creation of a free-trade zone in the Mediterranean by 2010, one of the main aims to be announced Tuesday.

But Europe has met resistance from some southern Mediterranean countries over attempts to tackle its security concerns in the region, like immigration, and its insistence that an economic partnership requires political and cultural reform in its future partners.

"There will be no Euro-Mediterranean zone if there is no cultural dialogue or security," Foreign Minister Javier Solana Madariaga of Spain said.

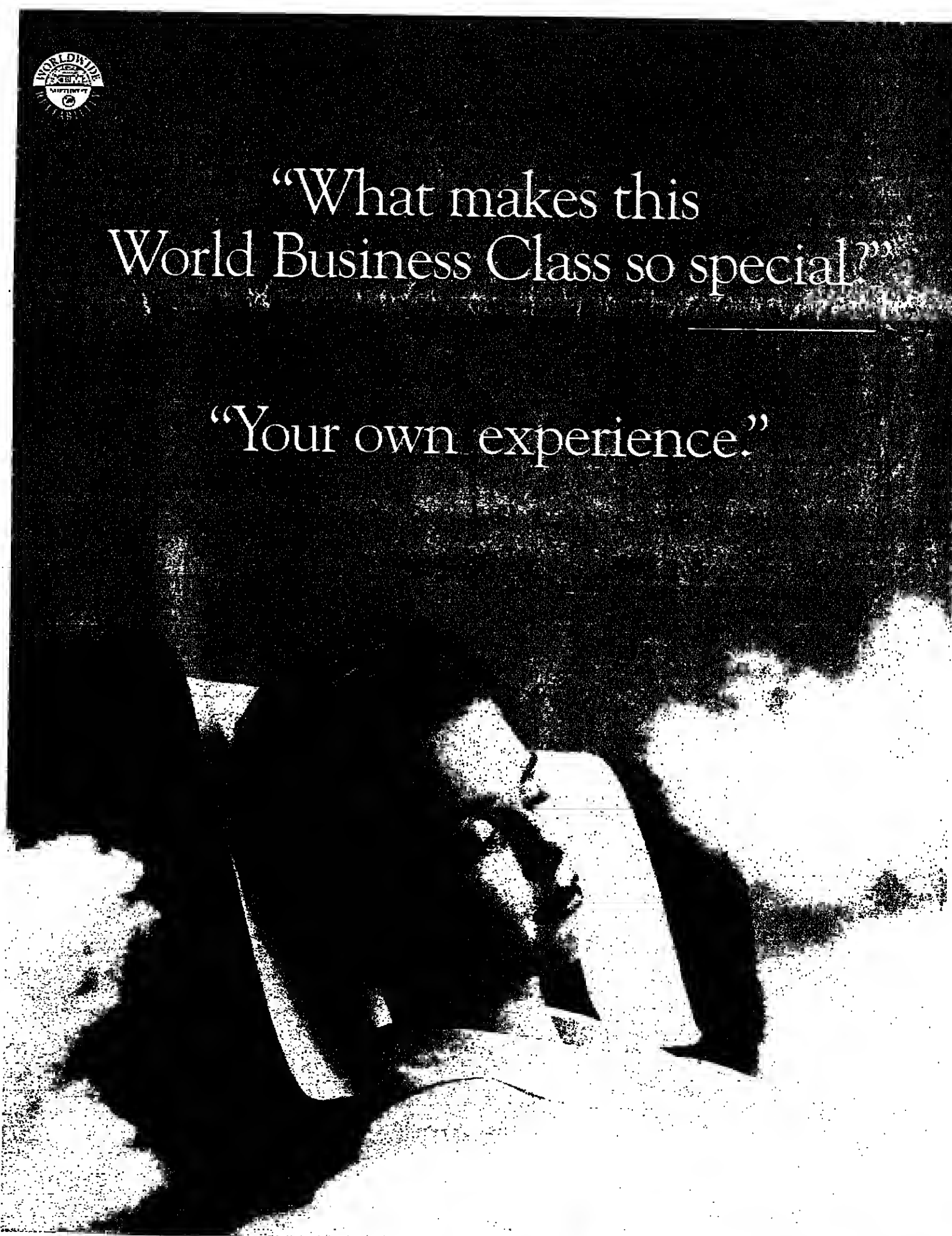
The conference is not a meeting of "donors or creditors," he stressed, but a forum for "future partners."



Police guarding a Eurostar train in Paris after striking workers delayed two trains.

"What makes this
World Business Class so special?"

"Your own experience."



KLM and Northwest Airlines have a service that's in a class of its own. Experience the comfort of more legroom, seats with better recline, gourmet meals plus personal phone and video. Experience World Business Class. Contact your travel agent, your KLM or Northwest office or call +31 20 4 747 747.



ANNOUNCING BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR MANILA.

With the transformation of The Peninsula Manila, the outlook for business has never been better. Enjoy power dining at our new Italian restaurant, Mi Place, the totally renovated Old Manila and The Conservatory. Enhance your performance at our spectacular Spa. And derive greater productivity from our in-room fax machines and modem links. Award yourself The Peninsula today!



THE PENINSULA
MANILA

Asia & Middle East: 1220 Makati, Manila, Philippines. Tel. (63-2) 812 3456/819 1456 Fax. (63-2) 815 4025/815 1402
The Peninsula Hotels: Manila • New York • Beverly Hills • The Palace Hotel Beijing • The London Hotel Hong Kong

INTERNATIONAL

New Polish President Quits His Party

By Jane Perlez
New York Times Service

WARSAW — In a conciliatory move intended to heal political and emotional wounds after Poland's elections, Aleksander Kwasniewski has resigned from the political organization created six years ago on the ruins of the Communist Party.

As he handed in his membership card, No. 13, he told applauding supporters of the Social Democracy Party on Saturday that he wanted there to be no doubt about his ability to eat all Poles in an "equal way."

But as he made this gesture Mr. Kwasniewski, 41, was beginning to feel the consequences of having lied about his education, insisting during his campaign that he had a university degree.

Several days before the election a week ago, Gdansk University officials announced that he had not completed enough credits for the economics degree he said he had earned in the late 1970s.

The furor that followed was used by the defeated president, Lech Walesa, to mount an electoral challenge to Mr. Kwasniewski's victory. The protest asks that the election result be overturned on the grounds that Mr. Kwasniewski won by failing to describe his true educational status.

Most lawyers said they doubted the challenge, lodged with the Supreme Court, would succeed. But campaign aides of Mr. Kwasniewski acknowledged that falsely claiming that he had earned a university degree had been a big mistake.

One aide suggested that Mr. Kwasniewski made the claim to draw an even clearer line between himself, a well-spoken man who did spend five years studying at Gdansk University, and Mr. Walesa, an electrician who speaks ungrammatical Polish and did not finish primary school.

It had also been a mistake, they said, for Mr. Kwasniewski not to have declared his wife's earnings on a form demanding such information of members of Parliament.

The two instances of a lack of candor marred what had otherwise been a highly professional Western-style campaign.

Confirmation that Mr. Kwasniewski had not received a university degree was first reported on public television on the second to last night of campaigning. But it was not prominently featured in national newspapers.

Because there was little time for reporters to ask Mr. Kwasniewski directly about the issue before an official media blackout for the two days before polling day, the candidate was saved from what could have been a last-minute debacle.

The newspaper Rzeczpospolita suggested that an explanation by Mr. Kwasniewski would be a test of his good intentions.

"It is hard to imagine an annulment of the elections solely over this issue."

"It is hard to imagine an annulment of the elections solely over this issue — it would compromise the state and the presidency," the paper's editors wrote. "But to be in a situation where, soon after an election, the honesty of the victor has to be publicly judged is damaging not just to him but to democratic elections themselves."

In his appearance before Social Democracy Party members on Saturday, Mr. Kwasniewski seemed unfazed by the storm and delivered a speech exhorting them not to appear too "triumphant" when they return to their provinces.

He warned the members of Parliament not to make changes in the proposed budget that would violate spending constraints outlined in the bill.

Poland, which wants to join the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, is expected to have about 6 percent growth this year, the strongest in Europe.



SANTAS TAKE TO THE STREETS — A group of "Santa's helpers" marching down Fifth Avenue in New York to take up their pre-Christmas street-corner positions to solicit money for the Volunteers of America.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Does Stress-Inducing Housing Help Explain National Blahs?

Why are Americans glum despite five years of economic expansion? Jerome Segal, a resident philosopher at the University of Maryland's Institute for Philosophy and Public Policy, says a main reason is that most people no longer have "safe, minimally attractive housing located a reasonable distance from work."

Why? American cities have become so degraded that living in them is stressful, but moving to the suburbs is both stressful and expensive, requiring both parents in a family to hold jobs that are usually far from home. And this raises other problems:

• Transportation. Going suburban

makes the private car a necessity and two cars an essential, not a luxury, in families where two adults need to work so they can afford the suburbs.

Health care. Medical inflation and medical technology mean Americans now spend 50 percent more on health than in 1970.

Children and education. Two-work families must pay for day-care for small children. And an economy that does not provide enough workaday jobs makes college a necessity.

Mr. Segal offers no simple cure for this malaise. He says that society was better off when it provided livable cities, schools that educated and public transportation.

Short Takes

Muskingum College, a small, private school in Concord, Ohio, is reversing a national trend of recent years by cutting tuition by \$4,000. The \$13,850 tuition for students enrolling for the 1996-97 school year will drop to \$9,850. Muskingum

officials say they hope the move will increase enrollment, which had shrunk from 1,122 in 1993-94 to 1,091 this year. Nationwide, college tuition increased by an average of 6 percent this year — less than the double-digit increases of the early 1990s, but still twice the inflation rate.

"I've got to keep going," Doug Simonson of Sumpter, Oregon, kept telling himself as he crawled through the window of his mangled pickup truck, which had careened down a hill and crashed. He struggled — with a broken neck — for six miles down a logging road, sloshing across a creek and climbing over fallen trees before he reached a road and flagged down a passing car. Doctors said he was luckier than the paralyzed actor Christopher Reeve because he had broken bones but no nerve damage. Mr. Simonson, 64, must wear a supportive vest and steel halo to immobilize his neck for a couple of months, but he suffered no permanent injury.

International Herald Tribune

Tuesday

STYLE

From Paris to Milan, from New York to Tokyo, fashion editor Suzy Menkes covers the fashion front. With additional reporting on lifestyle issues, the Style section provides up-to-date information on developments in the changing world of creative design.

Every Tuesday in the International Herald Tribune.

Herald Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Mexico's Ex-President Says Brother Must Explain Riches

Reuters

MEXICO CITY — Former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, breaking a half-year of silence, said his brother Raúl must explain how he amassed a multimillion-dollar fortune in foreign bank accounts.

In a statement faxed to Reuters, Mr. Salinas said his brother must clearly explain the amount and origin of money held in the accounts.

Mexican authorities are now investigating Raúl, already under arrest for allegedly planning the assassination of a top ruling party official and for illicit enrichment during public office.

"If he committed crimes, he must be punished firmly by the appropriate authorities," Mr. Salinas said in a short statement.

Mr. Salinas's private office in Mexico City confirmed that the statement had come from the former president, now in

self-imposed exile.

The fortunes in foreign bank accounts came to light when Raúl's wife was arrested in Geneva trying to withdraw funds from accounts using false documents. One Swiss account is said to hold at least \$84 million.

In jail since February on charges of plotting the murder of a former leader of the ruling party, José Francisco Ruiz Massieu, Raúl allegedly banked millions of dollars of illegal gains during his brother's administration from 1988-94.

The investigation into his private fortune, allegedly amassed as head of Mexico's staple food agency, Conasupo, is yet another scandal that has sullied the Salinas family name.

The ex-president said he was convinced of his brother's innocence of murder charges.



THE GOOD NEWS FOR EUROPE'S HIGH-FLYERS.

BBC World is a high quality 24 hour international news and information television channel providing impartial in-depth analysis of the headlines as they are made, and getting right to the heart of world events - explaining not only what happens, but why.

It broadcasts news as it happens around the world on the hour, every hour, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, along with a range of first class and intelligent documentaries, as well as stimulating general interest

programmes such as "Top Gear" and "Film '95".

To be better informed...watch BBC World.

BBC
WORLD

IN DEPTH. IN FOCUS. INFORMED.

For further information call your local cable operator, or call London: (+44) 181 576 3061
For information on airline sales and sponsorship opportunities call: Nick Carugati on: (+44) 171 580 5420

BBC World is distributed in Continental Europe by European Channel Management, a joint venture of BBC Worldwide Ltd., Thames Television Ltd. and Cox Programming. BBC World is a trademark of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Probably the best beer in the world.



What sort of policy forces these people outside?

The passion to regulate down to the finest details of people's lives can lead to infringements of personal liberty.
With courtesy and consideration, smokers and non-smokers can and do work it out for themselves.

Philip Morris Europe S.A.

17,000 employees in Europe serving Europe's 97 million smokers.

For information on how smokers and non-smokers can accommodate each other, please write to Philip Morris Corporate Affairs Europe, Rue Joseph II, 166-1040 Brussels, Belgium.

INTERNATIONAL

Armed and Bitter, Sarajevo's Serbs Await NATO's Peacemakers

By Chris Hedges and Kit R. Roane
The New York Times

ILIDZA, Bosnia — The redrawing of the boundaries of Sarajevo, clean and neat on the conference table, is the most contentious part of the Ohio agreement, one that now appears likely to draw multinational peacekeepers into the kind of fire-fights American officials desperately hope to avoid.

Demoralized Bosnian Serb leaders said Sunday that the agreement, which they characterize as a defeat for the Bosnian Serbs, has led to a disintegration of their authority over a bitter and well-armed populace. Top Serb commanders and political leaders have been holding daily meetings with the Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, in a desperate bid to try and find another solution for the redrawing of the boundaries of the city.

Police and security forces prevented a public demonstration Sunday in the Serbian suburb of Ilidza, fearing that it could turn violent, but said they were unsure if they could prevent another called for Tues-

day. Angry groups of young men have started to stone and flip over United Nations vehicles passing through Serbian sections of the city. And senior Serbian leaders say that if the multinational force arrives and attempts to implement the agreement, that calls for Serbs in several Sarajevo neighborhoods to disarm and accept the rule of the Bosnian government, they will be unable to prevent bloodshed.

"I am a Serb soldier," said Nedjeljko Prstajevic, the mayor of Ilidza, his voice quivering with emotion.

"He is a Serb soldier," he said pointing to his deputy. "There is no difference between the Serb people and the Bosnian Serb army. We are the same. We can take off our uniforms, but we will still be soldiers."

"We will still fight. And if the multinational force tries to drive us from our homes, or take away our right to defend ourselves, there will be no authority on earth, including the Serb authorities, that can stop us. We will not leave. We will not withdraw. And we will not live under Muslim rule."

The city, carved up between Serbian and government troops, has seen some of the most vicious fighting in nearly four years of war. The house-to-house battles, deadly sniper fire and heavy shelling have consumed thousands of lives. Sarajevo's co-fortification lines are marked by the gutted and dreary remains of buildings, homes and factories, along with the rusted hulks of cars and buses and the scattered detritus of war.

Just as the Palestinians and the Jews claim Jerusalem as their capital, and the Turkish and Greek Cypriots claim Nicosia as theirs, the Serbs and the Muslims are locked in a deadly fight for Sarajevo. The city is a symbol for the Serbian and Muslim cause. And the hundreds of Bosnia dead, their graves often dotting neighborhoods like open wounds, are a powerful and irrational draw toward violence and intolerance.

The NATO operation is hailed as one where a preponderance of Western firepower will obliterate any obstacles placed in its path. But it increasingly appears that the 60,000 NATO troops, when they do

encounter trouble, will not confront organized resistance, but roads clogged with angry women and children. Lone snipers and renegade bands of armed men. Most of the resistance will probably come from the Serbs, who have lost the most with this agreement.

"The NATO command is prepared in a planning sense," said Michael Clark, director for the Center for Defense Studies, in a telephone interview from London. "The problem is that the best plans on paper have to be implemented on the ground. And there, things never seem as clean. Training can never anticipate the unexpected. What are these troops going to do when an old lady in a house refuses to leave to make way for its original residents?"

"We are talking about a West Bank scenario. People will have to be physically moved. There will be a lot of problems."

Serbian forces are scheduled to begin a monthlong retreat from their strongholds around Sarajevo after the NATO-led operation takes over operations in Bosnia, probably in mid-December. The approximately 60,000 Serbs living in the central

suburbs of Grbavica, Ilidza, Hadzici, Vogošća, and Ilidza, will find themselves, within 120 days, governed by the Muslim-Croat federation that they fought against, if the agreement takes hold.

The surrounding towns of Lukavica, Kasindol and Pale, the Serb's self-styled capital, will remain in Serbian hands.

The Serbs, waiting to see if their leadership can miraculously roll back the Ohio decision to remap Sarajevo, are now in emotional limbo. But once it is clear that their neighborhoods will be turned over to the Bosnian and Croat federation, Serbian leaders expect to see a violent eruption that could draw multinational troops into the maelstrom as targets.

"Everybody has a hand grenade in his pocket," said Jovan Busarin, a 46-year-old stenographer, sitting in The Belgrade coffee shop in the western Serbian suburb of Ilidza. "Remember Somalia? We, too, will drag the bodies of dead soldiers through the streets."

The Ohio agreement permits those who were driven from their homes to return. But there is no mechanism for determining who

will gain property rights or how disputes will be settled.

"The best these forces are going to accomplish is the separation of combatants," said Jonathan Eyal, director of the United Royal Services Institute in London, in a telephone interview. "To fully implement the peace accord, you are looking at months of painstaking negotiations, village by village. Soldiers will have to walk a delicate line, using just enough force to quell a conflict, without using too much to make it flare up."

The Muslims and the Serbs have little stomach for Western assurances that international troops will provide them with protection. Neither side shows any proclivity to lay down their weapons. UN forces, with a similar mandate, were unable to protect Croatian Serbs in the Krajina, some 170,000 of whom were driven from their homes in August. They also stood by as Bosnian Serb forces rounded up and detained thousands of Muslims in Srebrenica, many of whom were later executed, according to U.S. intelligence reports.

Clinton Appeals on Bosnia Wary Congress Signals Some Backing

(Compiled by The Staff From Dispatches)

WASHINGTON — Seeking to build support for sending U.S. troops to the Balkans, President Bill Clinton has said that "our values, our interests and our leadership are at stake" in the effort to safeguard the Bosnian peace agreement.

And two key Republicans on the Senate Armed Services Committee signaled Sunday that Mr. Clinton may win the fight for backing in Congress, saying that the traditional tendency of Congress to follow the president's lead on major foreign policy issues might again prevail.

Devoting most of his weekly radio speech Saturday to Bosnia, Mr. Clinton foreshadowed the argument he is expected to make in a televised address from the Oval Office on Monday night. He appealed repeatedly to national pride in America's values and leadership, and he said that U.S. troops would have the authority to meet any threat to their safety "with immediate and decisive force."

"The Bosnian people have suffered unspeakable atrocities — mass executions, ethnic cleansing, campaigns of rape and terror," Mr. Clinton said. He recounted the grim statistics of the 3½-year-old Bosnian war: 250,000 dead, more than 2 million people driven from their homes, most of them still refugees.

Despite congressional opposition, there were signs Sunday of support among some key Republicans. Congress has not defied a president on military matters since it cut off funding for the bombing in Cambodia in 1974. Senator John McCain III, Republican of Arizona, said in a television interview, adding: "I think the president can make the case."

He and Senator John Warner of Virginia — Republicans who have strongly opposed U.S. involvement on the ground and who carry considerable weight on defense matters — both pledged to keep an open mind when Mr. Clinton presents his case.

Senator Warner suggested that approval was possible with the addition of some limiting conditions. He also stressed that there could be no repeat of the mission in Somalia, when the killing of 18

American troops in a firefight in 1993 hastened U.S. withdrawal from that country.

"If we go, we've got to remain, we've got to sustain the casualties," he said. "There can be no cut-and-run if we endure casualties. That's got to be made very, very clear from the outset."

A Democrat who has been wary of U.S. involvement, Senator Bob Kerrey of Nebraska, said Sunday that he would probably support the president. "I think the future of Europe is at stake."

But he, too, warned that America must accept the risks. "We cannot ask our soldiers to be courageous if our politicians are not."

Senator Phil Gramm of Texas, a Republican presidential candidate, was adamant in

President says U.S. values, interests and leadership are at stake in Bosnia.

his opposition to Mr. Clinton's policy and to what he termed an "unworkable" agreement.

"I don't think he has made the case," he said. "Foreign policy is not social work."

Mr. Clinton won a diplomatic triumph last week when the presidents of Serbia, Bosnia and Croatia agreed to end Europe's worst conflict since World War II. The accord was reached after intense talks at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, near Dayton, Ohio.

Now the president faces a critical test as he attempts to convince a skeptical public of the need to send 20,000 U.S. troops to join the 40,000 other NATO soldiers in enforcing the peace.

While Mr. Clinton has maintained that he has the constitutional authority as commander in chief to dispatch troops on his own, he plans to ask for congressional support. Administration officials have said the president will seek a vote in Congress on a co-ordinating resolution similar to the one that President George Bush narrowly pushed through Congress before the Gulf War.

Senator Bob Dole, the ma-

jority leader, and Representative Newt Gingrich, House speaker, both said last week that Mr. Clinton had yet to make a solid case for sending U.S. troops to the Balkans and that he would face many questions.

The president is obligated to demonstrate to the American people that the mission to Bosnia is vital to our national interest and that it is well-defined and achievable," Mr. Gingrich said hours after the accord was reached Tuesday.

Mr. Clinton began his campaign to win support for sending troops to the Balkans the moment he announced the peace agreement, reminding Americans of the war atrocities that they had seen on their television screens.

He intends to use a favorite presidential tool for reaching public opinion — an address to the nation from the Oval Office on Monday, hours after being briefed on the plan for troop deployment by Defense Secretary William J. Perry.

The address, however, is only part of the administration effort. On Friday, the White House released letters from the Serbian, Croatian and Bosnian leaders ensuring "the safety and security" of U.S. troops.

On Sunday, Mr. Perry, W. Anthony Lake, the national security adviser, and Assistant Secretary of State Richard C. Holbrooke made the administration's case on television talks shows. Key officials are to testify on Capitol Hill in the coming week.

Delivering the Republican response to Mr. Clinton's remarks Saturday, Representative Susan Molinari of New York was cautious.

"Our soldiers' burdens will be to protect new boundaries drawn with the blood of innocent Bosnian men, women and children," she said.

"This, my friend, is the tragic reality which awaits our troops and must be discussed quickly and honestly with the American people."

Mr. Clinton is to brief congressional leaders Tuesday before he makes a trip to England, Northern Ireland, Ireland and Spain. Next Saturday he plans a second radio address and a meeting with U.S. troops in Germany, likely to be among the first to go to the Balkans. (NYT, AP)



A resident of Kabul salvaging what he could from the ruins of his destroyed home as rescue workers looked through the rubble for possible survivors after rebel aircraft dropped at least nine bombs on the city. The government blamed the Taleban student militia for the air raid, which killed more than 35 people and wounded at least 140 others.

RACE: Europeans Take Laissez-Faire Approach to Affirmative Action

Continued from Page 1

officials said discrimination is just one reason for the disparity.

In London, where members of minority groups constitute some 20 percent of the population, the Metropolitan Police force is 97.3 percent white, although the department said applications from nonwhites were increasing as it stepped up recruitment.

Even where Europe does have programs that give preference to women and minorities, they are coming under intense legal scrutiny.

In October the European Court of Justice, which applies European Union legal directives to cases in the member nations, struck down a program in the German city of Bremen that required municipal agencies to give preference to women in job categories where women were underrepresented.

The court held that the program violated a 1976 European Union directive that requires equal treatment for men and women in employment, even though the directive provided for exceptions in cases where a measure was intended to re-

move existing inequalities.

"Rules which guarantee women absolute and unconditional priority for appointment or promotion go beyond promoting equal opportunities and overstep the limits of the exception," the court ruled.

European labor experts said there are many differences between discrimination problems in Europe and those in the United States.

For one thing, affirmative action programs in the United States were developed largely in response to long-standing patterns of discrimination against a

large black population. In European nations other than Britain, the issue has so far been framed primarily in terms of sex, in part because minority populations are relatively small.

Most European countries have outlawed employment discrimination on the basis of sex, but only Britain has a statute extending equal opportunity to race. Even in Britain, however, employers are not required to monitor the racial composition of their work forces.

For the most part, efforts in Europe to bring equal opportunity to private industry center on providing education and training programs to women and minorities to help them compete for jobs. In many countries, government has taken more of an advocacy role when it comes to public-sector jobs, often through programs intended to recruit more women.

The European systems generally allow a job-seeker to bring legal action against employers when he or she feels that a job or promotion has been denied because of discrimination.

Rebel Jets Hit Kabul, Bombs Kill At Least 35

Reuters

KABUL — Rebel jets bombed residential areas of Kabul on Sunday, killing at least 35 people and wounding more than 140 in the heaviest air raid on the besieged Afghan capital in more than a year. Defense Ministry sources said.

A ministry spokesman said the 9:30 A.M. attack was made by the rebel Islamic Taleban militia, which seeks to topple President Burhanuddin Rabbani. At least nine bombs were dropped by Su-22 planes, none hitting a military target, he said.

A ministry statement accused Pakistan of responsibility, saying it had "strong evidence" indicating Islamabad's technical and financial aid in repairing the Su-type jets Taleban seized from the western town of Herat in August.

Pakistan rejected the charge. "This is utter nonsense," a Foreign Ministry spokesman in Islamabad said.

"The Taleban used three Su-22 bombers in the air raid," the Afghan Defense Ministry spokesman, Amrullah, said. "They made two passes over the city 15 minutes apart."

At least 12 persons died when a bomb destroyed three homes and severely damaged four others in the western suburb of Wazir Abad. Neighbors said the device was a 500-kilogram parachute bomb that exploded above the suburb.

A similar bomb killed seven in a three-story mud-brick building in central Qadiriyyah. The building collapsed. Rescuers dug frantically through the rubble but found only corpses, including the bodies of two infants.

Two smaller parachute bombs exploded above the Supreme Court compound east of the city. Witnesses said seven persons, most of them pedestrians, died there.

Doctors in Kabul's four main hospitals said they treated about 150 bomb victims, eight of whom died later, bringing the death toll to at least 35. The air raid followed two nights of heavy ground fighting.

The Taleban is attacking Kabul on at least four fronts in a bid to capture the city. It has also imposed an energy blockade on Kabul.

TALKS: Manila and Muslims Try Again for Peace

Continued from Page 1

Despite economic growth in recent years, religious and racial tension remains a latent problem in both countries.

[In Indonesia, the town of Pekalongan was still tense on Sunday after three days of anti-Chinese incidents. Reuters re-

ported from Jakarta. Rioters had taken to the streets in Pekalongan, a town of about 130,000 people, and ransacked property owned by ethnic Chinese after reports that a Chinese man intentionally tore pages from the Muslim holy book, the Koran.]

Although its 6 million Muslims regard Mindanao as their

homeland, they are now outnumbered by the 14 million Christians. Analysts say the Muslim front opposes a plebiscite on autonomy because they fear losing in heavily Christian provinces.

However, the government says the constitution requires such a vote.

TV: Canada Looks to a Tiny Chip to Block Sex and Violence on Screen

Continued from Page 1

devices in hundreds of thousands of set-top converter boxes, supposedly at a dollar or less each. It remains only for Canada's communications regulators to give their blessing, awaited by the new year.

True to its Canadian origins, the V-chip represents a potential marvel of compromise between pressures from two sides of the public debate over the behavioral impact of televised sex and violence.

Some parental groups and other anti-violence activists have campaigned for more blackouts of certain programming carried on Canadian cable.

The specter of censorship is troubling, though, to many in the communications business, and so is the certain curtailment of advertising revenue from programming stigmatized by its labeling. Broadcasters in Canada, and the Americans who produce most of the television English-language fare here, are aghast at the trend.

At least on the surface, the V-chip meets the test of parental choice rather than outside censorship.

"Parents keep pleading with us: Help us. But if they don't have the tools, they can't do anything," said Philip B. Lind, vice chairman of Rogers Communications Inc., Canada's

leading cable company. "The V-chip is the designated vehicle to solve this problem."

Speaking to Canadian communications regulators last month, Mr. Lind extolled the virtue of the chips: "When parents aren't there, they are there. They're controlling the television for the first time."

The innovation, implanted in microcircuitry of a channel-changing box or the television set itself, was designed by Tim Collings, a professor of electrical engineering at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver.

Mr. Collings came up with the idea "as something fun to do," after deciding that "a rea-

sonable solution could be reached by encoding ratings into TV signals much the way we put ingredient labels on food products."

Every household, in short, could tailor its censorship choices to its own standards. And even if the tool is imperfect, its proponents say, it can't hurt to invite parental attention.

Betty Hulleman, one of the parents involved in a recent test, told the commissioners: "Since using the V-chip we are finding more things on television that we don't want to watch."

And, she added, she was spending more time with her children.

EU: A French-German Feud Clouds Prospects for Currency Timetable

Continued from Page 1

As June 1998 to take account of France's declining budget deficit, instead argued last week for a decision closer to February.

EU officials suspect the real problem, though, is France's next round of parliamentary elections, which are scheduled

for March 1998. They say it is untenable for the government to go to voters without an answer to the country's biggest economic question — whether or not France will join a single currency in 1999.

Ironically, the official contended, a later decision date could only add electoral complications for Chancellor Hel-

mut Kohl. With Germans still highly skeptical of abandoning the Deutsche mark, Mr. Kohl presumably will want single-currency questions settled as far as possible in advance of elections he faces in October 1998.

EU officials have agreed to do trial runs with data for 1995 and 1996 in order to accelerate decision-making procedures.

But many officials believe EU leaders must set a definite date for the decision when they meet in Madrid next month to enhance the credibility of the single currency.

EU officials already have penciled in a possible 11th-hour meeting on Dec. 11 if finance ministers fail to resolve the issue Monday.

THE BEST OF EUROPEAN BUSINESS TRAVEL			
PRINCESA SOFIA The Best Hotel in Barcelona 505 Deluxe Rooms/Suites Restaurants, Conference Rooms Beauty & Fitness Center Plaza Pro XII, 4 - Barcelona 08028, Spain Tel: (+34-3) 330 71 11 Fax: (+34-3) 330 76 21	STEIGENBERGER The Most Famous Hotel in Frankfurt Kaiserplatz D-60311 Frankfurt, Germany Tel: (+49-69) 215 02 Fax: (+49-69) 215 900	HYDE PARK HOTEL ... where the age of elegance lives on... 66 Kingsbridge, London, SW1V 7LA Tel: (+44-171) 235 2000 Fax: (+44-171) 235 4552	SAINT JAMES PARIS The Only Hotel in Paris That Looks Like a Chateau Rooms from 1500 F Tel: (+33-1) 44 05 81 81 Fax: (+33-1) 44 05 81 82
MAISON The new Art & Designer - Hotel Downtown 305 Modern Designed Rooms and Suites Business - Service - Center Conference Space up to 1500 persons Friedrichstrasse 150-153 10117 Berlin, Germany Tel: (+49-30) 2033 5 Fax: (+49-30) 2033 4209	HYATT REGENCY Feel the Hyatt Touch Fax us this Ad to Receive an Upgrade Certificate Taksimada Caddesi N0090 Taksim-Istanbul, Turkey Tel: (+90-212) 225 7000 Fax: (+90-212) 228 7007	HOTEL LOEWS MONTE-CARLO The Most Up-To-Date Deluxe Resort on the Riviera Great Restaurants, Entertainment and Fitness Facilities 12 Avenue des Spélugues 98007 Monte-Carlo, Monaco Tel: (+33-1) 93 50 60 00 Fax: (+33-1) 93 50 61 57	MODERN 24 FLOOR HOTEL Beer Club with Bowling, VIP Club Casino 13 Meeting Rooms, 24 hr Laundry & Valet Business Center Kongressova 1/140 69 Praha 4, Czech Republic Tel: (+42-2) 430 864, 612 11673 Telex: 122 100 hnp c
THE LARGEST HOTEL IN DUISBURG Close to the Cultural and Business Center of the City with the famous "Albani" and Shopping Arcade "Königsallee" Only Ten Minutes away from the Airport and the International George-Glock-Straße 21 44133 Duisburg, Germany Tel: (+49-211) 447 21 Fax: (+49-211) 447 450	BEAU-RIVAGE PALACE Luxurious - Swissotel On the Shore of Lake Geneva Beautifully Situated in 10 Acre Park Next to the Olympic Museum 180 Rooms & Suites, Special Weekend Offers Gourmet Restaurant, Parquet, Barbecue, Conference & Banquet Facilities Swimming Pool, Luminous Service Tel: (+41-21) 613 3331 Fax: (+41-21) 613 3334	HYATT PARIS-CHATELAIN DE GAULLE POISSY - FRANCE The Best Business Hotel With Complete Range of Facilities For All Business Meetings 95912 Roissy CDG, France Tel: (+33-1) 48 17 12 34 Fax: (+33-1) 48 17 17 17	INTER-CONTINENTAL STUTTGART Center City Location 277 Luxury Guest Rooms Executive Club Floor Modern pool - Fitness Center Restaurant "Nedelmann" Willy-Brandt-Str. 30 70713 Stuttgart, Germany Tel: (+49-711) 20 212 Fax: (+49-711) 20 212

Continued from Page 1

INTERNATIONAL

Q&A / The Refugee Crisis

The UN's Strategy To Halt the Exodus

Worldwide, close to 50 million people have been driven from their homes and 27 million refugees receive aid and protection from the United Nations, according to a recent report by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. With the UN bureaucracy on the brink of bankruptcy, the refugee agency is operating on an annual budget of \$1.3 billion. The UN High Commissioner, Sadako Ogata of Japan, who keeps a firm grip on the budget, spoke with Robert Kroon for the International Herald Tribune.

Q. Although Congress withholds more than a billion dollars of the regular U.S. contribution to the United Nations, the United States remains the largest donor for your agency. How do you explain that contradiction?

A. There is a traditional aversion among American conservatives against the United Nations, because they claim it is trying to be a sort of world government. But Congress knows that UNHCR is one of the UN's few operational agencies, along with Unicef and the World Food Program. We serve a clear-cut purpose and we enjoy a large autonomy in the UN system, in terms of management and budget matters. So we can be faster and more efficient in carrying out our mission. The UN is irreplaceable, at least its humanitarian part, because human rights are universal and humanitarian work can only be done on a universal basis. We help victims everywhere, including Haitian and Cuban refugees, which the United States has found useful. But as a service agency, we have to show performance or donations will dry up.

Q. Only 15 donor nations, with the United States, the European Union and your own country in the lead, pay for 95 percent of your budget. Why aren't the Gulf states contributing more?

A. We are trying to bring them in. We have reminded states in the Middle East that more than half of the world's refugees are Muslims. But traditionally, they don't work through multilateral channels.

Q. Hasn't your agency become something of a state within a state in the UN system?

A. Well, as a UN agency, we're serious, effective and efficient. There may be some rivalry with others, like the International Committee of the Red Cross, but it's a healthy rivalry.

Q. The Cold War is over, but the world refugee population has doubled in the last 10 years. In your report you have pleaded for a "preventive" approach to the refugee problem. How would that work?

A. Our original mandate calls for protecting refugees who have fled their country. But things have changed in the new world order, or rather disorder. Today, internal, not international, conflicts trigger most of the refugees flows. We no longer want to wait at the border for the refugees to come. If we can be present in their homeland, we can often prevent the misery of a mass exodus and save a lot of money as well.

It has worked in Iraq, when Turkey refused entry to the Kurds. Also in Tajikistan, where we worked with the government to help prevent an exodus to Afghanistan. In Somalia there was no government, but our people went in all the same, taking great risks, and we managed to keep many refugees from trekking many days and many kilometers to the Kenyan border.

Most uprooted people prefer to stay in their own country, if they know there is some international protection.

Q. So what is your hope for the future?

A. I have seen a lot of hatred and violence. To me, it is a humbling experience that mankind hasn't made much progress at the end of the 20th century. But there is hope, if civil wars like in Rwanda and Yugoslavia can be avoided or prevented.



80 YEARS AND COUNTING — Chile's dictator from 1973 to 1990, General Augusto Pinochet, preparing to blow out a birthday candle at a party in Santiago.

Rabbis Questioned on Rabin Did Either of 2 Condemn Him to Death?

By Joel Greenberg
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — For the first time since the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin three weeks ago, police interrogated two rabbis Sunday on suspicion that they had issued religious rulings condemning the late prime minister to death.

The questioning followed a wave of reports that the confessed killer, Yigal Amir, might have acted after receiving a rabbinic sanction. Mr. Amir, an Orthodox Jewish student, has claimed that he followed religious law in shooting Mr. Rabin on Nov. 4, but insisted that he acted on his own.

Like other radical Orthodox opponents of the government, Mr. Amir called Mr. Rabin a "pursuer," a term taken from Jewish law to describe an assailant posing a mortal threat who can be killed. By agreeing to hand over much of the West Bank to Palestinian rule, Mr. Amir argued, Mr. Rabin had brought on deadly Arab attacks.

Reports that militant rabbis had condemned Mr. Rabin by invoking "the law of the pursuer" led to the interrogations Sunday at police headquarters in Petah Tikvah. For eight hours police questioned Rabbi Shmuel Dvir, 27, from the West Bank settlement of Karmei Tzur near Hebron, and Rabbi David Kav, a teacher at a the Kerem B'Yavneh Yeshiva, south of Tel Aviv, where Mr. Amir studied a few years ago.

Rabbi Dvir is known to hold militant rightist views and was reportedly a regular participant in anti-government protests. But he categorically

denied being approached by Mr. Amir or issuing any ruling condemning Mr. Rabin to death. "God forbid, on the contrary," he said as he arrived.

Rabbi Yehuda Amital, a moderate Orthodox leader appointed to the newly-formed government, said Rabbi Dvir had been his student and was known as "strange, a little eccentric and extreme in his views."

Rabbi Kav, who was accompanied by his wife to police headquarters, acknowledged publicly only that he had known Mr. Amir four years ago when he was a student at Kerem B'Yavneh.

Jerusalem Protest

Tens of thousands of devout Jews chanted prayers in a Jerusalem square on Sunday to protest the uncovering of tombs believed to be those of the Maccabees, Jewish rebels who inspired the Hanukkah holiday. Reuters reported from Jerusalem.

The ultraorthodox Haredim, or "God-fearing" Jewish men, packed the Mea Shearim neighborhood, calling the removal of the tombs sacrilegious.

The tombs were found last week by workers widening a road near Modi'in in central Israel. Archaeologists said the tombs had clear links to the Hasmonaean, or Maccabean, who rebelled against Greek rule in the 2d century B.C.

Organizers passed out leaflets with a nearly 100-year-old rabbinic edict calling for the hand to be cut off of any non-Jew who disturbed the graves of Jews.

A320



THE A320 OUTSCORED ALL NARROW-BODY AIRPLANES IN RECENT "U.S. TRAVEL & TOURISM ADMINISTRATION" PASSENGER SURVEY (U.S. COMMERCE DEPARTMENT).

Herald Tribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

If you would like to receive further information on the advertisers who appeared in our SUPPLEMENT TRAVEL FOR KNOWLEDGE on November 21st, please complete this coupon & send it to:

DOMINIQUE PITTEUX,
Advertising Department,
181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

Colleges & Universities

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| France | Tick box |
| 1. ISG | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. IFAM | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| International | |
| 3. MBA University | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Schiller Univ. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Language Schools

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| France | |
| 5. CUEF | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Ecole Nickerson | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. ELFE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. France Langue | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Institut de Touraine | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. La Cardère | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. La Sorbonne | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Paris Langue | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. P.E.R.L. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. Université d'Aix-Marseille | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Germany

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 15. GermaService | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. Goethe Institute | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17. Sprachen Institut | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Hungary

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 18. Debrecen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| International | |
| 19. Ceran Lingua | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20. College Palatinum | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Israel

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 21. Accent Software | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---------------------|--------------------------|

Day & Boarding Schools

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| France | |
| 22. Ecole des Roches | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Cooking Schools

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| France | |
| 23. Cooking Courses in Provence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 24. Cordon Bleu | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 25. Ritz Escoffier | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Art & Design

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| France | |
| 26. Colin On | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 27. Marchutz School | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Italy

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 28. British Institute | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

Name: _____
Address: _____

Job Title: _____

27-11-95

AIRBUS INDUSTRIE
SETTING THE STANDARDS

EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Asia-Pacific Progress

The recent meeting of leaders from 18 Asia-Pacific countries in Osaka, Japan, ended with what seemed like a whimper. The leaders committed their governments to voluntary measures that would be announced at next year's gathering to lower barriers to foreign trade and investment. The commitment appeared much next to the bold declarations at last year's Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum that its members would create a free trade zone by 2020.

But it was obvious then that some leaders did not mean what they said. Malaysia, Japan and several other countries lobbied successfully in Osaka for a loosely worded agreement that permitted disagreement over key questions, such as whether APEC had agreed to a binding deadline for eliminating protection from agriculture and other sensitive industries. Free trade is a pleasant goal, but for these countries it is simply premature.

China is a good example. Its closed borders, contempt for patent and copyright protections and lack of legal protection for foreign investors make it ineligible for membership in the World Trade Organization, the new entity that oversees rules of fair trade. A declaration by China that it plans to move toward free

trade lacks credibility. Besides, the best way for Asia-Pacific countries to achieve free trade is through the World Trade Organization rather than creating a separate trading bloc that discriminates against all excluded parties.

This year's meeting focused instead on useful steps to harmonize customs forms, adopt common product safety standards and eliminate other specific trade impediments. Japan and others also promised to speed up tariff reductions and other trade-liberalizing measures that were already under way. The most sweeping promises came from China. It pledged to eliminate import quotas on about 170 products and to cut tariffs next year on thousands of items.

That is a welcome step in its campaign to qualify for World Trade Organization membership. But it must do much more to achieve conformity with the international trading community. For starters, it must strictly enforce legal protections for traders, investors, authors and inventors. The meeting was unspectacular but encouraging. The Pacific countries are moving slowly toward freer trade, while giving up the pretense that they will drop all trade barriers any time soon.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Policing Art Theft

Delegates at an international meeting in Rome recently signed an agreement that, if ratified by enough nations, could shift the way art theft is policed internationally and tighten illicit and borderline art-dealing activities in many nations.

The draft agreement, called *Unidroit* after the private organization that convened the meetings at the request of Unesco, would make it easier to recover stolen art from those who bought it without adequately checking where it came from. Dealers who could not show they had exercised "due diligence" in this checking could be financially liable to the disgruntled buyers.

The idea is to make less viable, and thus less tempting, the phenomenon of high-tech art theft and archaeological looting that has been speeding up in recent years, pushed by the climb in art prices, the easing of national borders in Europe and the availability of ever more sophisticated tools for breaking into museums and sites and carting away treasure.

A political scramble is already under way over which nations will ratify the pact, with museums and dealers fiercely opposed to this new liability, and representatives of the so-called "art-rich" or "source" nations — in Asia, Eastern Europe, the Middle East — eagerly supporting it. (France, in an exception to this pattern, has said it will ratify the measure, but then France is known for its unusually broad definition of what constitutes essential French heritage that must be kept in France.)

The United States is largely an onlooker in the struggle, since U.S. laws already afford the type of legal recourse that *Unidroit* seeks to provide. America,

unlike most of Europe, passed such laws to ratify an earlier, largely ignored 1973 Unesco convention that the current pact is intended to improve.

The legitimate worry sparked by attempts to recover "stolen" property is how you prove that an art object is "stolen." Does the definition include all the contents of the great museums of the world, from the Elgin Marbles on down? If not, where is the line? (According to a participant in the talks, the Greek delegation at one point suggested — tongue firmly in cheek, it is presumed — that the statute of limitations be revised from 75 to 5,000 years.) Should material that is illegally exported (say, from a nation that bans export of antiquities altogether) be considered "stolen"?

Defenders of the final, rather intricate compromise that *Unidroit* came up with say it requires nothing beyond what is called for in the ethics code approved by the international museums' organizations. But, as a practical matter, the urgent part of the problem that *Unidroit* is addressing is not objects that were brought into museums or collections long ago; it is objects that are being seized and sold now, contravention of laws passed in the last 20 years. No one can be in favor of that.

As it happens, "due diligence" is becoming easier with the development of computerized stolen-art registers such as the one run by London's Art Loss Register and New York's International Foundation for Art Research. Whatever international law gets passed, technology may end up as much of an element in curbing the problem as it has been in making it worse.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Regression in Haiti

President Jean-Bertrand Aristide of Haiti hints that he may go back on his pledge to the United States and try to extend his term past its scheduled end next February. He has also alarmingly reverted to the demagogic political style that scarred his presidency before the 1991 military coup that forced him into exile. That earlier performance, which included incitements to mob violence, planted reasonable doubts about Mr. Aristide's commitment to the rule of law and fanned suggestions that he was not fit to run the country.

Mr. Aristide's latest outburst, earlier this month, has already cost at least 10 lives and threatens to destroy Haiti's best chance ever at democracy. The United States, which sponsored his return with some 20,000 American troops, must now send an urgent message making clear that unless such provocative behavior is repudiated at once, Washington will be forced to cut off future assistance.

Mr. Aristide spoke earlier this month at the funeral of a murdered relative and political ally, exhorting his supporters, "Do not sit idly by, do not wait," and demanding that they "go to the neighborhoods where there are big houses and heavy weapons" and help the police disarm the occupants.

Pro-Aristide crowds began burning houses and burning down those they judged to be too critical of the president, like independent journalists and even neutral relief workers and United Nations peacekeepers. In addition, police officers carried out arbitrary arrests, and Mr. Aristide unconstitutionally fired and re-

placed judges he considered insufficiently vigilant.

With this episode of deliberately provoked terror, Mr. Aristide has shaken the fragile tranquility painstakingly developed since Washington helped bring him back to Haiti 14 months ago.

America's ally in Haiti is democracy, not any individual politician. If Mr. Aristide means to prove his critics right and destroy Haiti's chance for democracy, he should not have American help.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Comment

Algeria Needs Dialogue

Algeria has seemed doomed to endure several more years of fighting and repression. There is much talk, among those Algerians who still dare to talk, of the need for a clean break with the past. A clean break is too much to expect. But President Liamine Zoulatou should keep his promise to open a dialogue with the opposition. That means allowing the Islamic Salvation Front and other alienated groups back into political life. The leaders of the front must use their weight to bring an end to terror. That will not be easy: as in any country so divided, there are always gunmen who regard talk of peace as a betrayal. But peace there must be.

Blood in Algeria is the blood of Europe's neighbors, and even were it not linked to them by France's imperial past, Europe has a responsibility toward them.

—The Economist (London).

Don't Blame the Peace Accord for the Calamities

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Yes, the Bosnia peace accord is technically flawed, militarily risky, morally dubious and not certain to long endure. It is built on mutual mistrust. You could see the three warring presidents mentally crossing their fingers behind their backs as they initiated the deal in Dayton last Tuesday.

But the agreement is also the only game in town. It is worth trying if only for the respite it promises in Balkan bloodletting.

The accord's diplomatic godfather, Richard Holbrooke, has purchased a good shot at a year, perhaps two, of relative peace and regrouping on the Bosnian battlefield. Congress and the American public should not reject the U.S. commitment that it involves because the accord is not perfect or risk-free.

That is rule one in looking at the Holbrooke deal: Do not blame the peace accord for the consequences of the war that it attempts to halt.

The agreement does not partition Bosnia: the butchery of 43 months has done that. Do not blame the accord for preventing Bosnia from becoming whole, free and multiracial. Its military weakness and the refusal of outsiders to help fight its war accomplished that long ago.

There is even a chance that the Dayton deal could lead to more than a respite. If the heavy international involvement that it promises can control the region's fires of ethnic and religious hatreds, Bosnia's Serbs, Muslims and Croats may find it possible and useful to live in peace and name future babies Clinton instead of Slobodan, Alija or Franjo. It is not a totally impossible dream.

But the NATO nations that have promised to put 60,000 heavily armed peace implementers into Bosnia's forests and mountains should not count on that dream coming true, and should not promise that it will. Rule two: Don't overpromise, don't overexpect.

Oddly enough, Bill Clinton is well suited to follow rule two. America has never had a president more ready to limit expectations when it suits him.

From closing down the Somalia operation on a dime to calling author Ben Wattenberg to bemoan his own leadership to agreeing with Texas far cases that he raised taxes too much, Mr. Clinton has showed a superhuman willingness to ad-

mit failure at the drop of a hat. He is the right man then to warn the Bosnians that America's involvement will turn out to be a one-night stand, not a marriage proposal. If things don't go smoothly.

The 12-month time limit he has mentioned for an American division is a tool in a strategy of giving tentativeness a chance. Mr. Clinton has placed the three warring nations, and America's European allies, on notice that his administration is not committed to absolute goals that could result in "mission creep."

The International Force is large enough to fulfill the essential mission that a U.S. 12-month commitment implies. If the warriors fail to demilitarize and establish a more durable peace treaty, NATO will serve as a temporary shield behind which the Bosnian Muslims and Croats will continue building up their increasingly effective forces, which once seemed on the verge of extinction.

This is a viable, static mission, one that American admirals and generals should be able to manage without greatly endangering U.S. troops during the respite and eventual withdrawal of NATO forces. There is certainly no reason after the Gulf war to assume otherwise.

The deployment that President Clinton proposes is a badly needed reassertion of American leadership in world affairs as well as a justified, feasible attempt to stop the slaughter of innocent people.

Congress will understandably want to preserve complaining rights about this use of U.S. forces abroad. The Republicans will make Mr. Clinton jump through small burning hoops of procedure to establish that the political responsibility for sending troops into Bosnia is his, and his alone. Many Democrats will be glad to help hold the hoops and finally yield to the president's prerogatives in foreign policy.

That is rule three: Be ready to be humble. The president does not have to make the case for the Dayton deal brilliantly and without error, as Republicans suggest. He has simply to acknowledge in advance that Congress has warned him that the deployment may go wrong, and that he is going ahead anyway.

Even this bit of Inside the Beltway theater is not without merit. It underlines the extent to which making the Dayton deal a reality is a character-building exercise for this administration. In every way, Mr. Clinton has earned that opportunity.

The Washington Post.

Peace First, Then the Balkan Solution Has to Be Democracy

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — Just the serious prospect of ending the ravaging war in Bosnia, instead of spreading it ever wider, is a great relief. This is not the time for quarrels about why it wasn't done much sooner, or how to share blame, which is ample, and credit, there is too much to do ahead to make sure the peace works.

Certain results of the long conflict are established. Some are terribly unpleasant, but they are the new facts, and the future will be built on them. Ethnic cleansing has largely been completed. There will not be a "greater Serbia" — Slobodan Milosevic lost that one. But neither will there be an integral Bosnia; he blocked that.

Together with war weariness afflicting all but the most adamant and the worst profiteers, this does make it likely that a determined NATO can make the peace hold. The faster a start can be made on reconstruction and resettlement, the better the chances that ordinary people's yearning for an ordinary life will overtake the

urge to fight and dominate. There may not be much justice, but hope warms hearts.

When the rubble is cleared, the hope will be for more than success. Since the fall of the Berlin Wall, the definition of a "normal country," to which these people aspire, has come to mean a democracy. That implies a big leap ahead, and helping bring it about inevitably becomes in part a responsibility of the powers which are now, in effect, imposing peace.

They are about to commit themselves to supply a lot of money for rebuilding. There should be conditions from the start, conditions which in the words of Boris Vukobrat, a Yugoslav who has argued valiantly for peace all along, are necessary to "correct the mistake" of accepting as the peacemakers "the men who through blindness, ambition or greed plunged their own people into war." There are no victors, no heroes.

Mr. Vukobrat calls for the same conditions laid down for aid to the countries of the ex-Soviet bloc: establishing the rule of law, establishing a multiparty political system, free elections under international monitors, upholding human rights, moving to a market economy.

It cannot all be done so quickly, but it must be the direction if the old Balkan turbulence is to be calmed. There can no longer be doubt that there is a better system than democracy.

Yet this is a time of murky and contradictory trends in politics. State sovereignty is eroding before global economics and challenges, while national and ethnic passions are rising. Just as new democracies are groping to learn how to make the system deliver what they want, the old ones are losing the confidence of their voters and trust in leadership.

No one towers. Television makes the names and faces of power familiar, but less admired,

less commanding of attention. The veteran German diplomat Guido Brunner (*IHT Opinion*, Nov. 14) worries about the tensions just below the surface in workaday Western Europe — nationalist movements, unemployment, waves of immigrants and the fear and hostility which greet them.

"Politics are in turmoil," Mr. Brunner writes. "People are no longer content with the limitations of representative democracy... Where social groups do not succeed, they turn to the streets."

France now is the scene of constant demonstrations pushing assorted grievances; sometimes Germany, too. This is not revolution. In a way it is the contrary. The assurance of democracy brings a comfortable conviction that force will not be used. Therefore it is safe to march and shout, and it can be effective.

In Poland, only six years after the dismantling of a Communist regime that did use force, the candidate of the ex-Communist

party was elected president. If Alexander Kwasniewski won over the Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, it was because he is an attractive, articulate 41-year-old who pronounces himself a right-wing social democrat and convinced the majority that the clock won't be, can't be, turned back to the old regime. Mr. Walesa, who brought down that regime, proved clumsy, incompetent and arrogant in building a new one.

Democracy has to be the solution — there would have been no war in a democratic Yugoslavia, whether or not it broke up. But not only the new practitioners are having problems with democracy. The old ones do, too. The dramatic changes in the world in the last generation have changed the conditions in which political societies function, and we haven't figured out yet how to adjust. Both old and new are having to work it out.

Still, the first requirement is peace. Thank heavens we can now look to seeing it restored.

© Flora Lewis.

Tragedy in Poland: The Once Great Man Brings Himself Down

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The tragedy of Lech Walesa is not only that he failed to understand his limits. He failed to understand his triumph.

George Steiner's splendid book on the absence of tragedy in modern drama, "The Death of Tragedy," notes that tragedy is an affair of injustice. There is no biblical tragedy because God's dealings with man are ultimately rational, and the purpose of those dealings is justice. Even Job, who is tormented, is in the end recompensed. God recognizes his fidelity, and gives him back "twice over all that he had lost."

Tragedy recognizes neither rationality nor justice. It deals with the flaws in humans by which "we inflict irreparable outrage upon ourselves and those we love." It is an affair of the incomprehensible workings of destiny.

Lech Walesa, the electrician from the Gdansk shipyards who assumed leadership of the strike that broke out there in 1980, led the shipyard workers to a victory over the Communist regime which proved the beginning of the end for communism not only in Poland but in Europe.

He had support and advice from figures in the intellectual resistance — Bronislaw Geremek, Adam Michnik and Tadeusz Mazowiecki, among others — but he was himself inspired. He had an extraordinary and instinctive talent for communication, tactics and the right thing to say at the right moment to ordinary people and to his opponents.

The great adventure of Solidarity, the movement he led and

symbolized, survived everything the regime could do to halt it, including martial law, banning, jailings, beatings, lies, attempted subversion and subordination, and constant hostile propaganda.

By 1989 it had won; the regime had to yield and negotiate, and hold free elections. Solidarity achieved a majority in both houses of Parliament. By 1990 the reign of Bolshevism in all Europe, begun with the Russian Revolution in 1918, was finished, the Soviet Union itself in ruins.

With a triumph of this magnitude the game changes; history shifts scenes. The moment of Solidarity's victory was Lech Walesa's triumph. He failed to recognize this and act accordingly. Had he retired then he would have fixed

his claim to be one of the most remarkable figures in contemporary European history, and one of the great men in Poland's history.

Instead he chose, understandably but fatefully, to make himself president. Not content with that limited constitutional role, he then attempted to augment his power at the expense of his prime minister, his former ally in Solidarity, Mr. Mazowiecki.

Each of Mr. Mazowiecki's successors was given the same treatment, subjected to the same harassment and undermining. The president attempted to block or reduce the power of Parliament. He allowed persons in his private entourage occult influence. He had murky dealings with elements in the army.

Had all of this been a struggle to impose some particular moral vision on society, as his great ally, the Church, was doing, it would have made some sense. The Church had a vision of a pious and integrally Catholic Poland. This in the event proved impossible and unwanted, once Poland was thrown open to the blasts of global communications, the global marketplace and the intellectual forces of the "postmodern" world.

The Church had for too long been the vehicle not only of Polish identity but of Polish nationalism. This experience distorted its understanding of what followed communism's collapse.

It nonetheless possessed a coherent view of society. Mr. Walesa did not. His consistent principles were his anti-communism and his personal devotion. Otherwise his struggle during his

presidency was an affair of private ambition and power.

He eventually alienated all his allies from the Solidarity period. He sometimes seemed to want to become "another Pilsudski" — the man who re-established Polish independence in 1918, but later ruled as a virtual dictator.

He ended by delivering Poland's highest office to a polished, tanned and telegenic "new" Communist, who presents himself as a social democrat, Alexander Kwasniewski. This was the worst defeat possible for Lech Walesa. He has handed back his country to the inheritors of the Polish communism he defeated.

He failed out of hubris, which means not only excessive pride but violation — the source of that irreparable outrage of which Mr. Steiner writes. He tried to overreach his destiny, and the penalty has not only been failure but his humiliation, diminishing all that he accomplished in the past, making him, today, a figure of ridicule to many of his countrymen.

Mr. Kwasniewski understands politics and economics in Poland today. He can be expected to govern pragmatically. That is one reason he was able to win this presidential election. The symbolism of Mr. Walesa delivering Poland to "neo-communism" is undoubtedly more damaging than the experience will prove to be.

Lech Walesa was a bad president as well as a foolish one to bring about this outcome. He has been a great man, struck down by the flaw within him.

International Herald Tribune.
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Does the Cold Syrian Understand?

By Thomas L. Friedman

WASHINGTON — To Leah Rabin. From Hafez al-Assad, President of Syria:

Dear Mrs. Rabin: I am writing you to express my regret over the murder of your husband, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. I never met your husband. I'm not sure I would have liked him. I can never forget that he commanded the Israeli Army that set back the Golan Heights in 1967. But I must acknowledge that he was the first Israeli prime minister who was ready to seriously test the proposition that Israel could have a full peace with Syria based on the principle of full withdrawal from the Golan Heights, in accordance with UN resolutions 242 and 338. Your husband's untimely death is a loss to all who are committed to a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in this region.

Sincerely, Hafez al-Assad

That is the letter Hafez Assad never wrote. Instead, Syria's government issued a cold statement about how Yitzhak Rabin's death should be used as an opportunity to push the peace process forward.

An opportunity? That reminds me of the real estate agent who comes to your house after your father dies and tells you this is a great "opportunity" to sell your home. Thanks a lot.

By failing to evince even the simplest human gesture, Mr. Assad missed a great "opportunity" to impress Israelis about his own commitment to peace, and actually set himself back. Given the way King Hussein, Hosni Mubarak and Yasser Arafat per-

sonally paid their condolences to Mrs. Rabin and the Israeli people, Syria's inability to express one iota of regret over the death of an Israeli leader ready to trade most of the Golan for peace left many Israelis more skeptical than ever of Mr. Assad.

Imagine the positive impact on Israelis if Mr. Assad had just come to the Rabin funeral and not said a word.

I guess it should not be surprising, though, that a Syrian leader who killed 20,000 of his own people in the Syrian town of Hama in 1982 could not summon the humanity to mourn an Israeli foe-turned-peacemaker.

It is probably unrealistic to ask Mr. Assad to be something to Israel that he isn't to his own people: compassionate. He lives in a brutal world where compassion is weakness and weakness is death.

No, he wants his own kind of peace with Israel — different from the peace that Israel has struck with Egypt, Jordan and the Palestinians. He wants a peace based purely on realpolitik, cold strategic calculations — none of this lovey-dovey stuff.

O.K., Hafez, if that's the peace you want, then let me explain to you a few facts of life. Without the Soviet Union to back your army, Syria today is a third-rate military power. It would be crushed by Israel in any war. It has a fourth-rate economy, with electricity still rationed. Its GDP is one-eighth the size of Israel's, even though the pop-

ulation is three times that of Israel. In other words, Hafez, in the cold realpolitik terms in which you measure the world there is very little reason for Israelis to take any risks for peace with Syria — particularly the risk of giving up strategic high ground like the Golan Heights. You can't threaten Israel militarily, diplomatically or economically.

What Mr. Rabin represented, and what Shimon Peres represents, is a vision of reconciliation that goes beyond realpolitik — a vision that says peace should be based on real interaction between two peoples, in commerce, in diplomacy, in tourism, because only such a palpable peace would demonstrate a change in Syrian intentions that could persuade enough Israelis to give up the Golan. But it is precisely that sort of human peace that you have shunned.

Hafez, you can't get the benefits of a warm peace for the price of a cold one. And don't think the occasional encouraging hints you drop with the Americans are any substitute. You are making peace with Israel, not America.

The only way Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights makes any sense to Israelis is if it is the culmination of a process of total reconciliation with Syria. If it is just the culmination of a cold peace, well, they have a cold peace with you right now — and the Golan Heights to boot.

You can still write to Leah Rabin c/o Prime Minister's Office, Kiryat Hamemshalah, Jerusalem, Israel 91131.

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1895: Nicaragua Canal

NEW YORK — Senators Mitchell, of Oregon, Chandler, of New Hampshire, and other jingoes waxed wrath at the report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, saying it was packed by President Cleveland to give an adverse report. They declare that the canal shall be built if it costs a billion, and that it shall be exclusively controlled by the United States. Leading army and navy engineers, however, coincide with the opinion of the commission, that much more careful surveys will have to be made before the project can be launched.

1920: Sharing the Oil

NEW YORK — The Note concerning the Mesopotamia oil fields, sent by the United States to Great Britain, takes the position that a mandatory is not privileged to exploit raw materials under its mandate for its own advantage, but that all nations must have an equal

advantage in mandate territories. It also demands the recognition of the rights of the United States in the settlement of questions arising out of the war and insists that the texts of any mandate agreement be submitted to the United States before being presented to the Council of the League of Nations.

1945: Nazi 'Plan Green'

NUREMBERG — A ninety-one-page file of captured Nazi directives and intelligence reports which was submitted today (Nov. 26) at the opening of the second week of the war-crimes trial details Nazi "Plan Green" for the invasion of Czechoslovakia and shows that the Nazis at one time contemplated assassinating their own ambassador there to create an "incident" warranting invasion of that country. Today's session was unusually lively, and in the late afternoon had all twenty accused rocking with laughter — a contrast with their usual demeanor.



International Herald Tribune

ESTABLISHED 1887

KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

Co-Chairmen

RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive

JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President

• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, KATHERINE KNORR and

CHARLES MITCHELL MORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors

• ROBERT I. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor

• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director

• JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Development Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director

Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons

Directeur Adjoint de la Publication: Katharine P. Darrow

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Tel.: (1) 41 43 93 00. Fax: (1) 41 43 92 10. Adv.: (1) 41 43 92 12. Internet: IHT@eurocom.fr

Sing. Dir. Asia: Rolf D. Kronenpaul, 50 Gloucester Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: (65) 472 7768. Fax: (65) 274 2334

Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schöten, Friedrichstr. 15, 10117 Berlin, Tel: (49) 30 202 21 11. Fax: (49) 30 202 21 10

Gen. Mgr. Mexico: J. Schöten, Friedrichstr. 15, 10117 Berlin, Tel: (49) 30 202 21 11. Fax: (49) 30 202 21 10

U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acce, London WC2E 9LT. Tel: (44) 171 334 4862. Fax: (44) 171 334 2234

S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre 8732021126. Comptes Pub. Par. No. 61337

© 1995, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052

INTERNATIONAL

Unrest in Haiti Stirs Concern for Future



Children playing in a burned-out police station in Cité Soleil, a Port-au-Prince slum.

By Douglas Farah
Washington Post Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — Haiti's transformation into a full-fledged democracy with prospects for economic renewal, a process that seemed firmly on track just a few months ago, suddenly looks much less certain.

Many of the country's traditional elite, who have distrusted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide since he rose to prominence as a Roman Catholic priest preaching class warfare and liberation theology, are slipping out of the country.

International aid, promised in exchange for privatization and moves toward a free market, is being withheld as the moves falter, and foreign investors are backing out in the face of growing uncertainty.

And on Friday, Mr. Aristide said he would consider staying past his constitutional mandate of Feb. 7, as supporters urged him to cancel presidential elections scheduled for Dec. 17.

"The whole atmosphere here has changed so quickly and dramatically," said one conservative Haitian businessman who supported Mr. Aristide's return. "I left at the end of October, and things were moving along, and elections were scheduled. I came back 10 days later, and I found tension, real fear and unease. No one knows what is going to happen anymore."

Since President Bill Clinton took the gamble of sending 20,000 U.S. troops to occupy Haiti and restore Mr. Aristide to power 14 months ago, things had gone well. No American troops were killed in action, and Mr. Aristide preached peace and reconciliation.

But there were stark divisions between the fiery Mr. Aristide, supported by the impoverished Haitian majority, and the nation's tiny political and economic elite, who had supported decades of dictatorship under the Duvalier family and their successors. In recent weeks, old misgivings and distrust have surfaced on both sides, along with new tensions between Mr. Aristide's administration and the United States.

"To say the relationship is ruptured is too strong," said a senior U.S. official in Washington. "I think edgy is a good word."

A U.S. Embassy spokesman, Stan Schragger, said the American position was that "the train may be a little wobbly, but we're still on track."

Relations took a sharp dip last month, when Prime Minister Smael Michel, widely respected in the United States and internationally for carrying out a broad program of privatization, resigned when the president refused to back the program publicly.

With no progress being made toward taking state companies private, the United States announced it was withdrawing.

holding \$4.6 million in aid, and an additional \$110 million is jeopardized. This accounts for about 35 percent of the nation's budget.

"We are disappointed Haiti has not moved more assertively on economic reforms," Mr. Schragger said. "There has been some progress and the economy has improved marginally, but not enough to attract the private sector interest or foreign investment that is needed."

The strained political climate worsened with the assassination Nov. 7 of a newly elected legislator, Jean-Hubert Feuillie, a cousin of Mr. Aristide's who was also the president's close friend and bodyguard. Another legislator was badly wounded in the incident.

On Nov. 11, Mr. Aristide, in a speech at Mr. Feuillie's funeral that reminded many of the firebrand language he had used as a priest, lashed out at the international community for not taking a more aggressive role in disarming the remnants of the Haitian military and its paramilitary allies.

In the emotional speech that left the diplomatic corps badly shaken but many Haitians cheering wildly, Mr. Aristide called on the people to help the police carry out a "legal, total and complete disarmament operation."

In a swipe at U.S. and UN officials, he added, "If those who have weapons, those who have the big armored tanks, those who have much power, wanted to help us disarm the thugs, disarmament would have been done."

He continued: "I ask the Haitian people for the following: Do not sit idly by, do not wait; accompany the policemen when they are going to enter the homes of the people who have heavy weapons. When you do that, tell the policemen not to go only to the poor neighborhoods, but to go to the neighborhoods where there are big houses and heavy weapons."

Immediately after the speech, crowds of people in the capital set up roadblocks of burning tires, and then stopped and searched vehicles. Dozens of houses of supporters of the military coup were looted, and at least 11 people were killed in scattered incidents of violence.

Mr. Aristide almost immediately appealed for an end to the violence.

In Washington, the Clinton administration and several allied nations have begun planning for an extended international military and police presence after United Nations troops leave in February.

While administration officials emphasize that the UN mission will end as promised in three months, they say Haiti's nascent police force as too inexperienced to keep the peace alone.

The arrangement probably will include keeping teams of U.S. military engineers in the country.

LANGUAGE

Victoria's Sins and Perquisites

By William Safire

NEW YORK — I spend an inordinate amount of time reading Victoria's Secret catalogues, looking for errors.

"Weekend Prequisite" is the caption beginning copy under a picture of a model in a "heather grey" hooded sweatshirt, "pre-washed for extra softness."

There is no such thing as a prequisite. You can sit around in your "poly fleece" (ester was loog ago clipped) and claim its extra softness as your prequisite: that means "a necessary condition" or "a requirement beforehand." A prequisite implies, however, that some action is expected when the condition is met.

Maybe Victoria's secret meaning is perquisite. That term, familiar to politicians, means "prerogative attached to office or status," like a parking space at National Airport or the inlaid wood floor in the office of the budget director. Because it has an elitist cast, perquisites — clipped by insurgents to perks — has become a politically dirty word.

Is wearing this hooded sweatshirt a prequisite to having a warm and comfy weekend? Or is it a perquisite possessed by a woman powerful enough to sit around in a sweatshirt with a drawstring hood and leather skirt? ("Poly wants a perk!") We may never know, any more than we will know what the company means when it describes the accompanying leather skirt as "one of fall's absolutes." I suspect this is intended to mean "you absolutely must have this" — taking the hyperbolic "an absolute must" and clipping the must.

Now to heather grey. I have no cause to cavil at the British spelling of grey — Victoria was a British monarch — but the color of a heather flower is purplish pink, and the sweatshirt in the catalogue looks plain grey to me. The rule in catalogues is never to leave a color alone; always make it part of a noun phrase. Hence "Heather Grey." J. Crew now offers a shirt in "oatmeal heather," "berry heather," "indigo heather," "spruce heather" and "black heather" — they've gone heather happy.

Finally, prewashed. That means "we wash it before we sell it." This is in the category of pre-recorded tape, which has been recorded on before sale. Why not say, simply, washed or recorded? Because, I think, we did not protest when preshrunk made its debut two generations ago. Too late now, the Columbia University Press catalogue says "prepayment must accompany all orders"; PC Mall announces you are "preapproved for \$1,000 of credit," and Home Depot's catalogue claims "everything is predrilled," leaving us in the post-drilling era. Pre- is a very big prefix in catalogues.

Turn now to the Neiman Marcus catalogue. (I use the -ue ending, because it helps with catalogues, but most cataloguers prefer catalog, making them catalogers.)

Jacket has yolk detail. "Do not be alarmed; the designer has not stopped an egg over the jacket. Rather, the copywriter has made a homophonic error, substituting yolk for yoke. To yoke, as every user of ox power knows, is "to join"; in fashion, the noun yoke means, according to Merriam-Webster's 10th Collegiate, "a fitted or shaped piece at the top of a skirt or the shoulder of various garments." (It was one of fall's absumens.) Wearers of jeans know the yoke to be the piece of material that joins the legs to the waistband, and it contains no cholesterol.

Lapses in grammar are not confined to the elite catalogues. Here's Shoppers Food Warehouse: "You will be amazed at the huge selection." You can be amazed at or amazed by; you are not amazed with, unless the person pushing the cart ahead of you is equally amazed. And while we're on idiomatic prepositions, here's a chocolate kiss to Hershey's gift catalogue, which "guarantees delivery between Dec. 6 to Dec. 22." The preposition between takes two objects, connected by an and; by inserting a to, the chocolatier throws off the sense. And any mechanic should take umbrage at this Sears claim: "Our 120-pc. mechanic's tool set has more of what you want!" Ever met a 120-piece mechanic? Make that "Our mechanic's 120-pc. tool set" or, if you have room for just a few letters more, "our mechanic's tool set of 120 pieces."

The PBS Home Video catalogue, which presumes to teach students to "conquer the new SAT," claims that its tape "could add as much as 100 points to your college-bound youngster's score!" Flunks the Safire Appitude Test: much works with quantity, and money with a countable number. One hundred points would be "twice as many as 50," not "twice as much"; watch for this on your next exam, college-bound youngsters.

New York Times Service

One More Try at Rwanda Peace
Fear of War and Refugees' Return RisesBy Donatella Lorch
New York Times Service

KIGALI, Rwanda — International peace initiatives hardly cause an eyebrow to be raised anymore in Rwanda, where four have already floundered as the region appears to be inching toward another refugee relief crisis and the possibility of renewed warfare.

So when Jimmy Carter flew in last week and announced another regional peace initiative, a meeting of the region's leaders on Tuesday in Cairo, it was greeted by skepticism from the United Nations and Western diplomats and outright pessimism from the Rwandan government.

Yet all agreed that it at least might delay a tentative deadline of Dec. 31 by the government of Zaire to begin forcibly returning more than 300,000 Rwandan refugees.

"We said, 'All right, let's try it,'" General Paul Kagame, Rwanda's defense minister, said about the five-day meeting of the leaders of Zaire, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Tanzania that will try to resolve the refugee crisis. "But it doesn't mean we have a lot of faith in it. In the past they've formulated solutions with no implementation. I'm not going to let my pessimism override everything else. I'm going to give it a try."

Still, the mood is grim in Rwanda, and the talk is of war and the danger of new large-scale movements of refugees. Only a trickle of refugees have crossed back into Rwanda this month, relief officials say.

In recent months militias of Hutu, Rwanda's majority ethnic group, based in Zaire have increased their forays into Rwanda, sabotaging power lines, laying land mines and attacking soldiers, said officials with the United Nations.

In a major military success, the Rwandan Army recently attacked Iwawa, a small island in Rwandan territory on Lake Kivu, routing 300 members of

the former military and Hutu militias, killing 171 and uncovering a network of bunkers and trenches as well as new weapons, officials of the United Nations and the Rwandan government said.

They said the weapons were proof that the militias were being retrained in Zaire and were preparing to attack Rwanda.

Anticipating renewed turmoil, UN agencies in Rwanda and Zaire have canceled all employees' leaves until early January and have stockpiled emergency food and basic relief

equipment for several hundred thousand people.

The Rwandan military, which has more than doubled its troop strength to about 50,000 since the current government dominated by the Tutsi minority took power in July 1994, has increased its presence all along the Zairian border and the eastern shores of Lake Kivu, Western diplomats said.

Mr. Kagame said he could not discount the possibility of renewed fighting but added that he had no doubt his troops would win. The UN peacekeeping mandate ends on Dec. 8, and since the Rwandan government has said it does not want it renewed, the remaining 1,800 or so peacekeepers plan to leave.

A mass return of refugees could be disastrous, because many of the Rwandan Hutu now in Zaire helped organize or took part in the massacres of an estimated 500,000 people last year, most of them Tutsi.

So far, the greatest unknown is the stance of Zaire, where President Mobutu Sese Seko has vacillated between demanding that the refugees leave and stating that his country will continue to offer them hospitality.

[President Mobutu said in a nationally broadcast speech Friday that Rwandan refugees should not be forced to leave the country, The Associated Press reported from Kinshasa. He added that the security situation in Rwanda was still too unstable for the return of all refugees and that it would be "impossible" to force them back at this time.]

In August, Zairian troops forced 14,000 Rwandans to return before international negotiations began.

"I don't know where the hope is," a senior UN official said, speaking on condition of anonymity. "Everybody is hanging on what Mobutu says. He says yes, then he says no. He is not going to abandon the Hutus in Zaire."

Kenyan Police
Continue Arrests
Of Rwandans

Agence France-Press

NAIROBI — The police are continuing to arrest Rwandans in Nairobi, Hutu refugees said Sunday, adding that the former Anglican archbishop of Kigali, Monsignor Sebastian Senunungu, had been detained.

Up to 100 people may have been arrested in the crackdown that began Friday night. Monsignor Senunungu is 78 and ill.

The Kenyan authorities have not given any reason for the arrests. Kigali has accused Kenya of sheltering leaders of the genocide in Rwanda last year in which extremist Hutu killed a half-million Tutsi and moderate Hutu. It was not clear whether the arrests were of these leaders or of suspects linked to them.

Chris Nzabandora, a spokesman for the Rwandan refugee group Rally for the Return to Democracy, said the crackdown had "intensified" in several neighborhoods.

Léon Zitronne, 81, Dies,
Pioneer in French TV

Reuters

PARIS — The French television pioneer Léon Zitronne, a star since the 1960s, died in a Paris hospital Saturday — his 81st birthday — after a brain hemorrhage.

Mr. Zitronne wooed the hearts of the nation with sensational commentaries at ceremonies, including the annual Bastille

Day parade, the funeral of de Gaulle and the marriage of Prince Charles to Lady Diana. But he also turned his hand to gripping commentary of sports events — the Tour de France, horse racing and figure skating.

Tributes poured in for the Russian-born news presenter and commentator, who had long been considered a monument in the history of French television.

"Léon Zitronne was an extraordinary professional, dear to the hearts of the French people," President Jacques Chirac said. "Present at all the great moments of television, his erudition, his rigor, his enthusiasm were appreciated by all."

Peter Grant, 60, Managed Led Zeppelin NEW YORK (NYT) — Peter Grant, 60, a strapping British ex-wrestler who once managed Led Zeppelin and other rock groups, died Tuesday of a heart attack. He lived in Eastbourne on the Channel coast south of London.

In his prime, Mr. Grant, who stood 6 feet 5 (1.93 meters), was a heavyweight in the rock industry. He once said, "When it comes to 'heavy management,' they don't come any heavier than me."

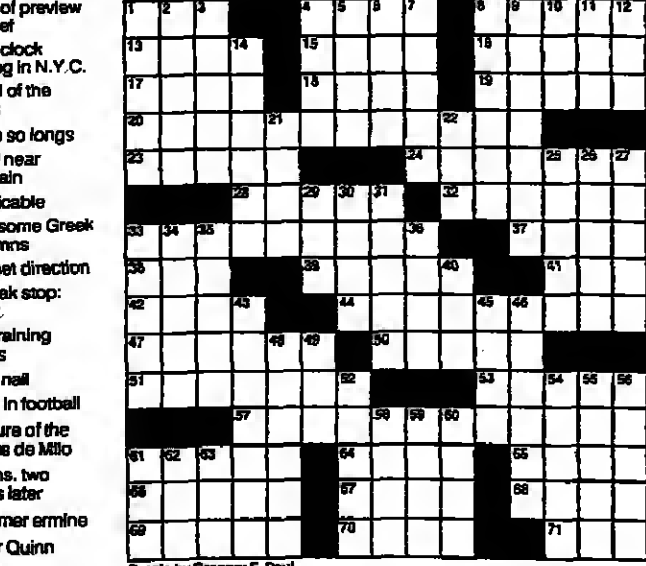
Dr. John Watters, 47, An Anti-AIDS Activist NEW YORK (NYT) — Dr. John Watters, 47, a pioneer in the fight to provide clean needles to drug addicts to prevent the spread of AIDS, was found dead Nov. 20 at his home in San Francisco, the coroner's office said.

A spokesman for the coroner said the death was being investigated as a possible drug overdose.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 Mule's father
 - 4 Comic Carvey
 - 8 "Beat it"
 - 13 Actress Turner
 - 15 Actor Jennings
 - 16 Mild cigar
 - 17 — the Red
 - 18 Pro — (like some legal work)
 - 19 Bronco-busting affair
 - 20 Subway system
 - 23 Bars of the silent
 - 24 Prairie diggers
 - 26 All thumbs
 - 32 Apple co-founder — Jobs
 - 34 Gunslinger's tort
 - 37 Clay
 - 38 From — Z
 - 39 Shopping bags
 - 41 Prefix with gram or meter
 - 42 TV knob
 - 44 Basketball strategy
 - 47 Green-card holders
 - 50 Rubbemeck
 - 51 Parish heads
 - 53 Maxim
 - 59 Harvard's — Club

- DOWN**
- 1 Argus-eyed
 - 2 Opera's Caldwell
 - 3 Critique unidely with "at"
 - 4 Liability
 - 5 Love, to Livy
 - 6 Ship of 1492
 - 7 Dylan's "All — the Watchtower"
 - 8 Teleplay
 - 9 Threads
 - 10 "Cool"
 - 11 Exile
 - 12 Roundup remark
 - 14 Tart
 - 21 Cool and damp
 - 22 Brito rival
 - 25 Dodge
 - 26 Nerve networks
 - 51 Feed a fete
 - 54 Willie Cather's "One of —"
 - 55 Skunk's defense
 - 56 Car security device
 - 57 Toward shelter, to e sailor
 - 58 Willing
 - 59 Rapture
 - 70 Miss Oubreyfield
 - 71 Amount after expenses



© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz

Solution to Puzzle of Nov. 24

SLUB HABIT SHOW
LIME ONCE PUCE
LIVES IN THE LIGHT
PENTAGON TITANESS
SOO NEW
NOVIEWS GREATER
ACIO NIS STAGE
OTTO SLUSH LUGE
MEANT REA ARES
ITSTHEOREINSIDE
RIP PRO
LANDOFOZ LOSING
THEREFRIGERATOR
DUNE EYES KEOD
SMIEW LOTNS SMOG

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

THE first two major championships were decided recently at the American Contract Bridge League's Fall Nationals. The Life Master Open Pair title was won by Bart Bramley and John Sutherland. The Life Master Women's Pairs victory went to Susan Miller and Flo Rotman.

Both winning pairs had big scores on the diagrammed deal because an opponent resisted the obvious. At both tables West opened one diamond and in one case, as shown, Bart Bramley ventured a take-out double with the North hand.

East raised to two diamonds, with even less than the usual low standard for such action, and John Sutherland leaped to three no-trump. He had a diamond stopper, and he expected to run his club suit.

West doubled, and everything hinged on the opening lead. The obvious diamond lead would have given the declarer eight tricks but the defense would have taken five. But West was sure that South held the diamond king and did not wish to give him a trick in that suit. He therefore led the spade jack with fatal consequences. South won with the queen and

led a heart, winning with the queen when West ducked. The club suit was then run, and South scored an overtrick at the finish. West scored just his three aces.

At the other table Susan Miller did not choose to double one diamond with the North hand. Flo Rotman balanced with two clubs as South, and landed in three no-trump after repeated cue-bids in diamonds by her partner. Since East had been silent throughout, the diamond opening lead was less obvious. West again led the spade jack, and South again emerged with an overtrick, though not a doubled one.

NORTH
♠ K 7 5 4
♥ K Q 10 6
♦ 10 8
♣ A 3

WEST
♠ A J 10 8
♥ A J 5 4
♦ A Q 5 2
♣ 8

EAST
♠ 8 2 7 3
♥ 9 8 2
♦ 8 7 4 3
♣ J 10 2

SOUTH
♠ Q 9
♥ 7 3
♦ Q J 1
♣ K Q 9 7 6 5 4

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 N.T.
Dbl. Pass Pass Pass
West led the spade jack.

CAREERS

Doctor's Philosophy on Health Care Puts Her in the Chief Executive's Chair

By Jan M. Rosen
New York Times Service

Dr. Jean D. Miller is swimming against the tide. At a time when most doctors have joined managed-care organizations, this family practitioner is so determined to be independent that she has spent most of her life savings — and part of her parents' — in an effort to stay that way.

She now heads her own corporation, Body-Centered Medical Therapies, which opened in June in a suite of offices in New York City. By October, her patient load had grown about 30 percent, and it was continuing to rise in November.

Dr. Miller is an osteopath — a doctor who pays close attention to the muscular and skeletal systems — and she has a clear view of how she wishes to practice. Drawing on a combination of Chinese and Western medicine, she has an approach that is shaped partly by her background in philosophy and yoga. She also has a clear view of what she is up against by avoiding managed care. According to the American Medical Association, 77 percent of physicians had managed-care contracts last year, up from 61 percent in 1990, and they derived 34 percent of their revenues from those contracts, up from 28 percent in 1990.

For many doctors, the lower incomes that often come with managed care are a big worry. Last year, for the first time in 14 years, doctors' median income fell — by 3.8 percent, to \$150,000. Health industry analysts say such declines will continue as more doctors move into managed care.

For Dr. Miller, who considered the possibility of working in a managed-care situation, there was another concern. "It was too regimented, and I'm too much of a maverick," she said. "They want you to look at X number of patients an hour for X number of cost constraints."

But being in solo practice, as she has been for eight years, had its limitations. Her patient load was outgrowing her rented office, and she knew she had to make a decision if she wanted her practice to grow: either join a managed-care group or spend her savings to set up a larger practice.

Dr. Miller decided to establish her own company, and she turned to a financial adviser to help her create a business plan. It took a year and hundreds of thousands of dollars.

She spent about \$250,000 for the offices, plus \$60,000 to \$100,000 for medical equipment and office decoration. She also needed enough cash flow to pay employees' salaries and other costs, such as insurance. She saved most of the money in her years as a solo practitioner, and she borrowed the rest.

The American Medical Association estimates that self-employed doctors had an average of \$182,200 in expenses in 1993, the latest year for which figures are available.

About 38 percent of that is for labor and 24 percent for office expenses. The next-largest categories were medical supplies at 9 percent, liability insurance at 8 percent and medical equipment at 5 percent.

Under her corporate structure, Dr. Miller is an employee of her corporation, which also has four other full-time employees: a business manager, a clerical worker, a receptionist and a medical assistant. She also has five part-time medical workers.

In addition, Dr. Miller is affiliated with a nutritionist and an acupuncturist who visit her office to treat patients. A neurologist also rents office space from her and pays for staff services.

"It was a very conservative plan," said her financial adviser, Avery E. Neumark. Mr. Neumark is the director of employee benefits and executive compensation for the New York accounting firm of Rosen Seymour Shapps Martin & Co. "Many small businesses fail in the early stages,"

he said, "because they are overextended on debt and do not have the cash flow to meet the interest payments."

Dr. Miller's new practice got a lift when nearly all the patients from her former practice stayed with her. With her new space and staff, Dr. Miller figures she can treat four times as many patients as before, which she projects will enable her to triple her earnings.

The roots of Dr. Miller's medical approach reach back years. She taught yoga while earning a philosophy degree at the State University of New York. She took pre-med courses at Hunter College and went to the University of Health Sciences, College of Osteopathic Medicine, in Kansas City, Missouri, where she earned her doctor of osteopathy degree. In 1987 she studied at the traditional Chinese Medical College in Beijing.

She did a residency in family practice in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and became certified

in family practice. After her residency, she rented office space for eight years in Manhattan. A year and a half ago, she began to discuss with Mr. Neumark her vision of how to practice medicine.

Her discomfort with managed care is its focus on cost of treatment and advance approvals for particular treatments. She prefers to explore what will work best for a particular patient, and calls her approach "a partnership — the patient and doctor work together to find what works best."

Although she is free of managed-care pressure to reduce costs, she says her methods are sometimes less expensive than traditional treatments.

Dr. Miller is confident that her holistic practice will be successful for herself and her patients, and that other doctors may want to emulate it.

She now has a new idea: to franchise Body-Centered Medical Therapies. Mr. Neumark is drawing up the plan.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

Procter & Gamble CAREER OPPORTUNITY IN THE LEGAL DEPARTMENT

THE COMPANY
Procter & Gamble is one of the largest and most successful manufacturers of consumer goods with world-wide sales of over US\$32 billion. Worldwide, the Company's product range extends into more than 40 categories such as laundry and cleaning, personal care, cosmetics and fragrances, food and beverage and industrial products. Our Geneva office is the Headquarters for the Middle East, Africa and General Export Division and the home of the Swiss business.

THE OPPORTUNITY
As Lawyer you will provide legal and corporate support for a group of diverse markets which may include Morocco, Nigeria, Kenya, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Yemen, Switzerland and a large number of General Export markets.

A LAWYER
Who has a strong interest in corporate counselling. You will provide Management with advice and counsel on a wide range of corporate, contractual and governmental situations affecting the business. You will supervise and manage the work of outside counsel in the markets for which you are responsible.

THE RIGHT PERSON FOR THE JOB
You are a lawyer, preferably with about three years of experience in legal practice or corporate counselling. Experience with a multi-national company is helpful. You have a very good command of English and French. You are ready to assume early responsibility and work independently.

If this opportunity interests you, please send your curriculum vitae to

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Ref 1/1
Recruiting Manager
1, Rue du Pré-de-la-Bichette
1211 GENEVA 2

unicef United Nations Children's Fund

The United Nations Children's Fund, with Headquarters in New York and offices throughout the world, seeks qualified candidates for the following position:

REGIONAL OPERATIONS OFFICER

Duty Station: Bogotá, Colombia, (Level P-5)

Advise the Regional Director and all heads of offices within the region on operational issues including information resource management, financial and accounting monitoring and control, administration, and supply in support of the country office programme management and undertake such follow-up.

Minimum Qualifications: Advanced university degree in business administration, management or related field; twelve years professional experience at national and international levels in office management especially in the area of financial resources, planning and administration, some of which in a senior advisory capacity. Proven ability to conceptualize, initiate, plan, and execute ideas as well as transfer knowledge and skills. Ability to express clearly and concisely ideas and concepts in written and oral form. Proven ability to plan, manage and monitor the effective use and safeguarding of financial and material resources. Good analytical and negotiating skills. Good knowledge of computer management and applications. Ability to establish harmonious working relations in an international and multicultural environment. RM management capabilities and in-depth knowledge of UNICEF and its programme strategies. Fluency in English and Spanish, knowledge of Portuguese and French an asset. UNICEF, as part of the United Nations common system, offers competitive international salaries, benefits and allowances. Please send detailed resume, in English, quoting reference number UN-85-131 in Recruitment and Placement Section (SEA), UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza (H-5F), New York, NY 10017, USA.

Applications for this position must be received by December 12, 1995. Acknowledgment will only be sent to short-listed candidates.

NOTE: Applications by female candidates are especially welcome. Since this post is in the International Professional category, nationals of the country will not be considered.

GENERAL MANAGER

Outstanding opportunity to join an energetic company with active growth in emerging markets. Position requires experience in marketing technical products, establishment of new marketing programs, budget development, sales and distribution in Western Europe, customer service, strategic planning, office management, finance and computer literacy.

Fluency in English and other European languages, including knowledge of Dutch are essential. Successful candidates must demonstrate a proven ability to communicate, lead and manage in a team-based environment.

Please fax or mail your CV to:

BSEE BV, PO Box 3307, NL-3760 DH Soest
Fax: +31 035 60 29387

ARE YOU WORTH THIS?

To get on the fast track for 1996 and start the career you really deserve call Resume Broadcast International today. For the fastest, easiest and most cost effective way to generate international executive employment opportunities you need only one specialist company - RBI. If your current salary exceeds

\$65,000 then our international careers expertise coupled the latest hi-tech methods including a database of over 31 million companies worldwide, can produce successful employment results. Make a difference to you and your family today. Make that call and create the job offers you deserve

Resume Broadcast International
PO BOX 1423, Big Bear Lake, California 92315, USA
Tel: +1 (913) 381 8251, Fax: +1 (913) 381 8028
Email: RB1@RBI.COM

EUMETSAT EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR THE EXPLOITATION OF METEOROLOGICAL SATellites

EUMETSAT is an intergovernmental European Organisation of 17 Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Established in 1986, located in Darmstadt, EUMETSAT's prime objective is to establish, maintain and exploit European systems of operational meteorological satellites. A User Service has recently been established to manage the provision of EUMETSAT encrypted and unencrypted satellite data, products and services to users worldwide.

Suitably qualified candidates (male or female) from EUMETSAT member states are invited to apply for the following post:

Licence Contracts Officer, Ref. no. EUM/VN (94) 41

To be responsible for:

- establishing contracts with potential users and promoting EUMETSAT services;
- negotiating licensing contracts and agreements with users (according to EUMETSAT data policy);
- monitoring invoicing and payments related to the licensing activity;
- providing support on contractual aspects of the User Service.

Applicants should have a university degree in law, economics or business studies, plus at least 3 years' experience, preferably in the area of commercial licensing contracts. Good organisation and the ability to work under time pressure are essential. Fluency in either English or French is required, together with a very good knowledge of the other language.

Applications (CV, covering letter, reference no.), in either English or French, should be sent to: EUMETSAT, Ms. F. Jayawant, Personnel Officer, Am Kavalieresend 31, D-64295 Darmstadt-Eberstadt, Germany. The closing date for applications is 18 December 1995.

FINANCE DIRECTOR HONG KONG BASED

Metromedia International Telecommunications, Inc., providing wireless cable TV, radio paging, wireless telephony and AM/FM radio programming services in Eastern Europe, Asia, CIS and other emerging markets, is seeking a professional to direct our China Operations.

Reporting to the Chief Financial Officer, you will integrate with our U.S. based reporting group and provide on-site support to our joint ventures. Responsibilities include the development/implementation of accounting and internal control systems, all aspects related to financial reporting both external/internal, financial planning and hiring/training of local staff.

This position requires an Accounting Degree, CPA or equivalent, at least 10+ years related experience (a combination of public accounting and private industry with management/supervisory experience), and exposure to subscriber-based or telecommunications industry. Must be a self-starter with the ability to identify/solve problems, be PC fluent and have Mandarin Chinese language skills. 75-80% travel throughout Mainland China will be required.

We offer a competitive salary and comprehensive benefits package. Please fax or send cover letter and resume to: Metromedia International Telecommunications, Inc., Attn: HR, 333 Ludlow St. 3rd Fl., Stamford, CT 06902. FAX: (203) 316-8471. AA/EEOE.

MITI

Metromedia International Telecommunications, Inc.

GENERAL MANAGER Sweet. Company Egypt

Honey well is one of the leading confectionery producers in Egypt.

We are seeking a General Manager with experience in the confectionery field.

An excellent remuneration package is available including house, car, attractive salary, plus other benefits.

Please submit your application to:

Mr. El-Fendi
Vice President Honey Well
P.O.Box 125 10th Ramadan City-Egypt
Tel:0020 15 364755 Fax:0020 15364757

TO OUR READERS IN VIENNA AND IN SALZBURG

You can receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office on the day of publication. Just call our Vienna office: 853 641 3830 or fax: 853 641 3840

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The United High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) with Headquarters in Geneva and offices throughout the world, seeks a qualified, experienced Information Systems Officer for its development operations based in Geneva. The incumbent will act as the project leader for RefWorld - UNHCR's information on refugees available on the World Wide Web, CD-ROM as well as internal LAN-based systems at Headquarters and in remote offices.

Responsibilities include project planning, resource management, systems analysis, design, dissemination planning, development and programming of hypertext/hypermedia full-text information systems. Further responsibilities include the drafting of information policy and procedures for RefWorld, integrated library and document management systems.

Essential knowledge includes basic project management principles, Folio VIEWS software development and in-depth knowledge of all aspects associated with the creation of WWW, CD-ROM and LAN-based information systems.

Minimum requirements: University degree in computer systems - preferably engineering or computer science. The applicant will have demonstrated expertise in the design, development and implementation of complex information systems. Development experience must include free-text and structured database systems. Windows programming and office automation. Dissemination experience must include LAN, and WAN, database systems, Internet and CD-ROM technologies. The applicant will act as lead programmer and project leader as required to achieve the aims of the organization.

Fluency in English and French.

UNHCR offers competitive international salaries, benefits and allowances.

Applications with full curriculum vitae, including salary history, birthdate and nationality should be sent to: Chief, RCMIS (Ref: GP), UNHCR, Case Postale 2500, 1211 Geneva 2 Depot, Switzerland before 22 December 1995. Fax No. (41 22) 799 7112. UNHCR encourages qualified women to apply. Because of the number of applications expected, acknowledgements will only be sent to short-listed candidates under serious consideration.

Bernard Hodas Advertising presents

CareerMosaic

<http://www.careermosaic.com>

Where the world looks for jobs and career opportunities

On-Line
e-mail: info@hodas.com
Fax: (1) 212-751-5423

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

SOCIETE INTERNATIONALE BRITANNIQUE, recherche une

ASSISTANTE DE DIRECTION

Langue maternelle anglaise ou parfaitement bilingue français/anglais. Formation Bac + 2 minimum avec expérience d'au moins 5 ans en secrétariat. Localisation Puteaux.

Merci d'adresser lettre manuscrite, CV et prétentions s/réf 265/6/HT à Nicole Anceci Conseil - 19 rue de La Trémoille, 75008 Paris.

Cabinet de Conseil Financier International - Paris Trocadéro -

recherche une

Secrétaire Bilingue anglais

Dynamique et motivée, vous êtes parfaitement bilingue anglais.

L'anglais et/ou l'espagnol seraient un plus.

Agée de 25 ans environ, vous avez ou moins 5 ans d'expérience.

Connaissances TTX, Word 6.0 et Excel.

Merci d'adresser votre dossier de candidature : lettre manuscrite, CV détaillé, photo et rémunération sous réf. 9510 à SELECTION CONSEIL - 98, avenue de Villiers 75017 PARIS.

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

VACANCY
Secretary-General
Parliamentary for Global Action
New York

The position of Secretary-General of Parliament for Global Action (PGA) is open and available for applicants.

PGA is a global network of members of national parliaments, congresses and assemblies. It is a non-profit corporation under US law, and its statutory objectives are to serve parliamentarians, inform them on issues of global security, including but not limited to disarmament, peacekeeping, economic development and the environment, and assist them in co-operative efforts to resolve "high problems". Current membership is 1200 members from 89 legislatures.

The Secretary-General is the chief administrative officer, appointed by the Board of Directors, and is responsible for the day-to-day affairs of the Corporation, including the staff of the Secretary-General which is currently 14 personnel and several interns. He/she reports directly to the Chairman of the Board, and has a vote but no vote on the Board, which meets approximately three times per year.

Qualities: 10-20 years of administrative and managerial experience, in government or business, advanced academic qualifications, preferably international affairs; fluency in English, competence in French and/or Spanish desirable; multi-cultural experience; desirable: fundraising experience.

Terms: Starting salary US\$80,000, six weeks leave, return airfare to home country every two years.

Apply to: Dr. Deborah
Chairman, Board of Directors, PGA
211 East 43rd St., #1604
New York, NY 10017 USA
Tel: 1-212-687-7235, Fax: 1-212-687-8409, e-mail: porglobal@aol.com

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

SERVICE COUNCIL (NEAR PARIS)
SENIOR TRANSLATOR
Technical and Judicial, to translate into their native language.

2 Translators (French to English, English to French) are needed. Minimum 5 years experience a must. Perfect knowledge of word processing. Send CV with salary requirements to: Box 4008, L'HOT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France (who will forward request).

ENGLISH TEACHERS, bilingual, experienced, full-time. Legal or financial knowledge preferred. Send CV to: Cycle Langue - Paris (1) 45.61.53.55.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

FOR DOCTOR
INT'L LAWYER-ENTREPRENEUR, 31, seeks job with low firm or corporation, 3-7 years experience, 1st class, in Real Estate & Business. OK to relocate. Ready now Tel/Fax 017-782-291 US.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY

Int'l American marketing organization with successful new weight loss product, seeks services of marketable person with background in nutrition & weight loss. Liberal royalty arrangement which could reach six figures for sales of this product worldwide. The position would be a consultant to the marketing effort using his/her name & ideas to enhance the product which is absolutely safe & non-toxic. Please Fax CV to: Fax: 305-955-8667 USA.

SALES & MARKETING

Ladies & gentlemen required for renowned international directory seeking experienced & flexible sales people in companies, educational institutions, health centers etc. for membership & publication. Excellent remuneration, no special knowledge required. Write or fax to: Services d'Information Code Diplôme & Commerce, Wellesbourne, CV35 9JH, Warwickshire, UK. Tel: +44-1-371-7108.

BILINGUAL A PLUS

I need 5 people for new business, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, etc. Mr. C. (33) 72220223/Fax (33) 30430306

SENIOR HOSTESS FOR BAR IN PARIS

The Chateau, 37 rue de Valenciennes, 75008 Paris. Tel: (1) 45 03 48 46.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

CALIFORNIA CPA

Experienced in strong global growth through contracts, negotiations, and/or resulting disputes. Agencies available, cross cultural & local. Tel: 707-474-2543 USA

SELF-MADE MAN, 45, good sense of

analysis, imagination, methods, organized & flexible seeks position as BUSINESSMAN ASSISTANT. He Chateau Fax (590) 87 78 12

YOUNG WOMAN 116 yrs experience

as report/export assistant, speaking French, Spanish, Italian, English and technical English seeks position in unclassified or report/export field, able to travel. Tel: Fax: (1) 400-909-0149

AMERICAN PRIMARY CARE MD

seeks one year European contract. For reasons only, references, FAX C/O INCE & SON 733178 USA

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY seeks experienced executive secretary/assistant for UK office. English fluency essential. Only seriously motivated & responsible persons seeking long-term prospects need apply. Excellent salary and benefits. Possible provide co-ordination. Apply European Enterprises LTD, PO Box 1254, Tisbury, Wiltshire, New T4 0G, UK.

INT'L ASSET MANAGEMENT Co seeks bilingual (English/French) secretary. Excellent remuneration, minimum 5 years experience in international environment. Word and Excel needed. Telephone: (1) 42 02 40 81 Fax: (1) 42 02 40 82

DO NOT MISS A TOP INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY with word processing skills Call INCE & SON 733178 USA

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

SERVICE COUNCIL (NEAR PARIS)

SENIOR TRANSLATOR
Technical and Judicial, to translate into their native language.

2 Translators (French to English, English to French) are needed. Minimum 5 years experience a must. Perfect knowledge of word processing. Send CV with salary requirements to: Box 4008, L'HOT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France (who will forward request).

ENGLISH TEACHERS, bilingual, experienced, full-time. Legal or financial knowledge preferred. Send CV to: Cycle Langue - Paris (1) 45.61.53.55.

Herald Tribune THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?

Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once payment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. All major Credit Cards Accepted.

<p>EUROPE PARIS: P&G: 100, rue de la République, 75001 Paris, France. Tel: (1) 41 43 93 85. Fax: (1) 41 43 93 70. AMSTERDAM: Gids A. B. 100, rue de la République, 1017 CA Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Tel: (31) 20 611 3300. Fax: (31) 20 611 3301. BRUSSELS: 100, rue de la République, 1050 Brussels, Belgium. Tel: (32) 2 538 00 00. Fax: (32) 2 538 00 01. LONDON: 100, rue de la République, 1000 London, UK. Tel: (44) 20 7556 1000. Fax: (44) 20 7556 1001. MILAN: 100, rue de la République, 20121 Milan, Italy. Tel: (39) 2 58 10 00. Fax: (39) 2 58 10 01. PARIS: 100, rue de la République, 75001 Paris, France. Tel: (1) 41 43 93 85. Fax: (1) 41 43 93 70. ROME: 100, rue de la République, 00187 Rome, Italy. Tel: (39) 6 47 80 00. Fax: (39) 6 47 80 01. ST. LOUIS: 100, rue de la République, 63101 St. Louis, MO, USA. Tel: (1) 314 437 1000. Fax: (1) 314 437 1001. VIENNA: 100, rue de la République, 1040 Vienna, Austria. Tel: (43) 1 43 70 00. Fax: (43) 1 43 70 01.</p>	<p>ASIA/PACIFIC HONG KONG: 100, rue de la République, 99907 Hong Kong. Tel: (852) 2922-1188. Fax: (852) 2922-1190. INDONESIA: 100, rue de la République, 10000 Jakarta, Indonesia. Tel: (62) 21 456 1000. Fax: (62) 21 456 1001. JAPAN: 100, rue de la République, 1000 Tokyo, Japan. Tel: (81) 3 456 1000. Fax: (81) 3 456 1001. SINGAPORE: 100, rue de la République, 110001 Singapore. Tel: (65) 434 1000. Fax: (65) 434 1001.</p>
<p>NORTH AMERICA NEW YORK: 100, rue de la République, 10001 New York, NY, USA. Tel: (212) 752-3800. Fax: (212) 752-3801. TORONTO: 100, rue de la République, 4800 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. Tel: (416) 593-1000. Fax: (416) 593-1001. MONTREAL: 100, rue de la République, 1100 St. Jacques St., Montreal, Canada. Tel: (514) 392-1000. Fax: (514) 392-1001.</p>	<p>SOUTH AMERICA RIO DE JANEIRO: 100, rue de la République, 20000 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Tel: (55) 21 456 1000. Fax: (55) 21 456 1001. SAO PAULO: 100, rue de la République, 05000 Sao Paulo, Brazil. Tel: (55) 11 456 1000. Fax: (55) 11 456 1001.</p>

CAPITAL MARKETS ON MONDAY

Most Active International Bonds

The 250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending Nov. 24. Prices supplied by Telekurs.

Rank Name Cpn Maturity Price Yield

Austrian Schilling

163 Austria 6 11/17/95 98.5500 6.4000

242 Austria 6 05/01/01 104.7500 6.4000

Belgian Franc

194 Belgium 10 09/02/00 117.5500 8.5100

240 Belgium 7 04/29/99 105.5700 6.4300

245 Belgium 9 07/30/98 110.2400 8.1600

British Pound

248 Holland BS 6 02/14/04 90.3750 7.1900

Canadian Dollar

218 Canada 6 06/01/04 93.7500 6.9300

Danish Krone

4 Denmark 7 12/15/04 97.2500 7.2000

5 Denmark 8 03/15/04 102.8000 7.7000

6 Denmark 7 08/15/97 102.8000 6.8400

7 Denmark 7 01/15/98 107.8400 8.3400

8 Denmark 7 11/15/01 105.5600 7.5800

9 Denmark 7 11/10/24 84.7900 8.0500

10 Denmark 8 01/25/03 111.40 7.1800

11 Denmark 8 12/10/99 99.2500 6.9400

12 Denmark 8 04/01/96 96.2721 4.9800

13 Denmark 8 02/15/98 102.0000 6.8000

14 Denmark 8 01/07/96 97.0782 27.1900

Deutsche Mark

1 Deutsche Mark 6 10/14/05 101.6383 6.4000

2 Deutsche Mark 5 05/15/00 103.3100 5.6900

3 Deutsche Mark 6 03/15/00 103.3100 5.6900

4 Deutsche Mark 6 03/15/00 103.3100 5.6900

5 Deutsche Mark 7 01/03/00 107.1700 6.8800

6 Deutsche Mark 9 01/15/00 107.5300 6.5100

7 Deutsche Mark 8 08/20/01 115.7333 7.6000

8 Deutsche Mark 6 01/04/24 90.3886 6.9100

9 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

10 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

11 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

12 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

13 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

14 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

15 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

16 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

17 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

18 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

19 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

20 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

21 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

22 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

23 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

24 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

25 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

26 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

27 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

28 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

29 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

30 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

31 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

32 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

33 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

34 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

35 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

36 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

37 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

38 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

39 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

40 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

41 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

42 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

43 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

44 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

45 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

46 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

47 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

48 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

49 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

50 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

51 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

52 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

53 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

54 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

55 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

56 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

57 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

58 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

59 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

60 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

61 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

62 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

63 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

64 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

65 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

66 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

67 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

68 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

69 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

70 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

71 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

72 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

73 Deutsche Mark 6 07/01/99 105.1800 6.0600

74 Deutsche Mark 8 09/20/01 112.8000 7.3100

75 Deutsche Mark 8 01/25/02 111.40 7.1800

Rank Name Cpn Maturity Price Yield

82 Germany 8 05/22/00 114.0400 7.6700

83 Germany 7 11/21/96 103.1400 6.9700

84 Germany 6 04/23/03 102.5400 6.9000

85 Germany 6 08/20/97 102.9000 5.9900

86 Germany 6 03/26/98 104.1000 5.8800

87 Germany 5 08/20/98 103.6133 5.5500

88 Germany 5 04/20/99 103.6000 5.5700

89 Germany 6 09/20/96 103.6000 5.2000

90 Germany 6 05/20/98 104.8000 6.0800

91 Germany 6 02/20/97 103.1100 6.3000

92 Germany 5 01/14/99 101.5450 4.9200

93 Germany 5 12/17/98 101.5550 4.9200

94 Germany 7 01/20/00 108.1700 5.7000

95 Germany 6 05/20/99 104.5100 6.0800

96 Germany 7 02/12/00 108.7225 7.0200

97 Germany 6 07/29/99 104.8600 5.9600

98 Germany 5 08/14/98 104.9800 6.0700

99 Germany 5 07/20/98 102.9325 6.1300

100 Germany 6 02/20/96 101.0100 5.5000

101 Germany 5 07/20/98 102.8225 5.9900

102 Germany 6 08/20/97 103.2000 6.2300

103 Germany 6 08/20/97 103.2000 6.1400

104 Germany 5 11/21/00 100.8500 5.7700

105 Germany 8 05/02/02 110.6500 7.2300

106 Germany 6 11/04/02 100.6400 6.0700

107 Germany 6 01/22/96 100.9900 6.0800

108 Germany 5 09/22/98 101.7000 6.0000

109 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

110 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

111 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

112 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

113 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

114 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

115 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

116 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

117 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

118 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

119 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

120 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

121 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

122 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

123 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

124 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

125 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

126 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

127 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

128 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

129 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

130 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

131 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

132 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

133 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

134 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

135 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

136 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

137 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

138 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

139 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

140 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

141 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

142 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

143 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

144 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

145 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

146 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

147 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

148 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

149 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

150 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

151 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

152 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

153 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

154 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

155 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

156 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

157 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

158 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

159 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

160 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

161 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

162 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

163 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

164 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

165 Germany 6 09/22/02 101.7000 6.0000

166 Germany 6

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Nov. 24.

Stocks	Div	Yld	100s	High	Low	Chg	Chg
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3

Stocks	Div	Yld	100s	High	Low	Chg	Chg
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3

Stocks	Div	Yld	100s	High	Low	Chg	Chg
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3

Stocks	Div	Yld	100s	High	Low	Chg	Chg
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3
Alcoa	1.27	5.1	100	12.1	11.8	0.3	0.3

Continued on Page 16

The IHT Pocket Diary Fits In The Palm Of Your Hand.



Year after year—even at a period when diaries abound—the International Herald Tribune flat, silk-grain leather diary is the hit of the season.

Ingeniously designed to be thinner-than-thin, it still brings you everything... including a built-in note pad with always-available "jotting paper". Plus there are conversion tables of weights, measures and distances, a list of national holidays by country, a wine vintage chart, and many other useful facts. All in this incredibly flat little book that slips easily into a pocket.

The perfect gift for almost anyone... including yourself.
— Please allow three weeks for delivery.

Please send me 1996 IHT Pocket Diaries.
Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe:
1-4 diaries UK £22 (U.S.\$34) each
5-9 diaries UK £20.50 (U.S.\$32) each
10-19 diaries UK £18 (U.S.\$28) each

☐ Additional postage outside Europe £4.50 (U.S.\$7)
☐ Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: £5.75 (U.S.\$8.90) per package plus postage.

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted.
Please charge to my credit card:
☐ Access ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ Eurocard ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa

Card No. _____
Exp. _____ Signature _____
Name _____
Address _____
City/Country _____
Tel/Fax _____
Company EU VAT ID No. _____
(FOR CORPORATE PURCHASES)

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Mail or fax this order form to:
International Herald Tribune Office,
37 Lambton Road, London SW20 0LW U.K.
Fax: (44 181) 944 8243

Fund facts via fax.

The International Herald Tribune iFAXFUNDS service is an instant response fax service bringing you fund information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week from anywhere in the world.

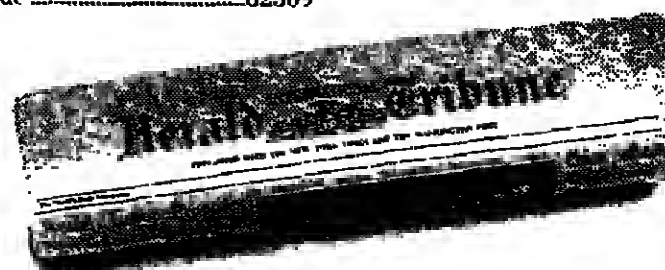
How to use iFAXFUNDS

1. Check the Menu of Services and locate the information you need. Using the touch-tone mode on your fax machine, lift the handset and dial the Main Access Number as follows:
2. In Hong Kong: 170 67 5 545 Elsewhere: +852 172 75 545
3. Follow the recorded instructions, input the appropriate five digit code as from the list below, followed by the hatch (#) key.
4. Press the star (*) key to receive the document. You can request up to five documents with each single access to the system.
5. Finally, after you hear the tone, press start on your fax machine and replace the handset. Your information will be delivered instantly.

Some funds and their codes...

MENU OF SERVICES

iFAXFUNDS MAIN MENU	GUINNESS FLIGHT
Document code.....82700	Document code.....82504
GAM GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT	GAIA CORP CURRENCY MANAGERS
Dialling from the U.S.....82500	Document code.....82505
Dialling from the U.K. & Germany.....82501	TITAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
From elsewhere.....82502	Document code.....82506
BARING INTERNATIONAL FUND	Ueberseebank, Zurich-Switzerland
MANAGERS (Ireland) Ltd	Document code.....82507
Intermediaries.....82503	INVESCO
REPUBLIC FUNDS	Document code.....82508
Document code.....82509	



THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Nov. 27 - Dec. 1

A schedule of the week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News

Asia-Pacific	Europe	Americas
Expected This Week Bangkok: Unique Gas & Petrochemicals PLC shareholders subscription and payment period begins in rights issue. Through Dec. 1. New Delhi: India Mobile Summit '95 exhibition on the profit potential of India's mobile communication industry. Organized by Institute for International Research. From Nov. 27 - Nov. 29.	Brussels: Meeting of EU Agriculture ministers. Copenhagen: Carlsberg AS full-year earnings. Frankfurt: Lufthansa AG 9-month results. London: Christian Salvesen first-half earnings; Tate & Lyle full-year earnings; Argyl Group first-half earnings.	Boston: E-mail World & Internet Exposition, featuring 500 exhibits of products and software, at the Hyatt Convention Center. Buenos Aires: Conference on trading strategies for Latin American debt, presented by Euromoney. New York: Institute for International Research hosts North American Derivatives conference at the Crown Plaza.
Monday Nov. 27 Sydney: David Jones Ltd. expected to begin trading after initial public offering; Blueberry Farms of Australia initial public offering closes. Taipei: Coincident and color indicators for October released by the Council for Economic Planning and Development.	Copenhagen: Danish 1996 budget bill proposal negotiations expected to be complete. Milan: Shares of La Doria SpA begin trading on the Milan exchange. Rome: October hourly wage figures.	Ottawa: October's industrial product and raw materials prices. Sao Paulo: Inflation for 30 days to Nov. 23. Washington: Senate Banking committee holds a hearing on Daiwa Bank and the supervision of foreign banks.
Tuesday Nov. 28 Sydney: Balance of payments figures for September quarter. Tokyo: Government releases October unemployment and October job-to-applicant ratio; Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association releases October vehicle exports.	Brussels: Belgian November consumer price figures. Madrid: September industrial output. Paris: October housing starts. Voorburg, Netherlands: October consumer spending, November consumer confidence.	New York: Conference Board releases its index of consumer confidence for November. Washington: October housing starts; White House and congressional budget negotiators begin talks.
Wednesday Nov. 29 Tokyo: Ministry of Finance releases October import prices on consumer goods; Ministry of International Trade and Industry releases October industrial production and October retail sales; Economic Council releases a five-year economic growth plan.	Bonn: The head of the European Monetary Institute, Germany's finance minister and the Bundesbank president testify at Bundestag hearing on monetary union. Paris: French preliminary third-quarter gross domestic product.	Mexico City: September manufacturing industry figures. Ottawa: September employment, earnings and hours report; September unemployment insurance report. Washington: Weekly mortgage applications.
Thursday Nov. 30 Taipei: September figures for Taiwan trade with China. Tokyo: October construction orders; Offshore accounts balance as of end-October; Ishikawajima Harima Service Co. lists its shares on Japan's over-the-counter stock exchange.	Bern: November inflation figures. Copenhagen: October unemployment. London: November Economic Trends survey. Paris: October unemployment; third-quarter new housing starts.	Ottawa: September gross domestic product report; third-quarter income and expenditure accounts; third-quarter balance of international payments. Washington: October durable goods orders; initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims.
Friday Dec. 1 Manila: Asian Development Bank hosts annual conference of ASEAN Forum of Credit Rating Agencies. Tokyo: Tokyo-area consumer prices for November; Japan consumer prices for October; November foreign currency reserves.	London: September visible trade balance figures; net consumer credit data. Paris: November car sales. Stockholm: November new car registrations. Voorburg, Netherlands: October retail sales.	Santiago: November inflation rate. Tempe, Arizona: National Association of Purchasing Management index for November. Washington: Commerce Department reports second of three estimates of economic growth for the third quarter.

Federal Express Faces Off Pilots' Union

MEMPHIS, Tennessee — Federal Express Corp. said Sunday that the refusal of some of its union pilots to work overtime would not affect on-time delivery of packages on Monday. "It's business as usual," said Shirley Clark, a spokeswoman for the second-biggest U.S. package delivery company. "All the indications are that there are enough pilots that are volunteering to fly overtime to have normal delivery."

Contract negotiations between the company and its pilots' union broke off early Saturday, threatening to slow package deliveries during the busy holiday season. The Air Line Pilots Association, which

represents 1,000 of Federal Express's 2,900 pilots, are refusing to work overtime. Union officials said Sunday that as many as 300,000 packages could be delayed on a peak day, when the courier ships more than 3 million packages. "We have determined that as many as 20 percent of all packages delivered are done during pilots' overtime hours," said Will Johnson, spokesman for the association. "We anticipate that early this week deliveries could be affected."

But he refused to comment on whether the union was considering a strike, but he said it was one of the options the union's executives would consider this week. Until now,

union officials had ruled out a strike. Separately, a Federal Express crew landing in Indianapolis and a pilot landing in Oakland, California, were escorted off their planes for allegedly delaying flight procedures, Mr. Johnson said. The pilots apparently taxied to the runway too slowly.

Federal Express said the pilots' demands for pay raises, changes in work rules and other details would cost the company \$300 million over the three years of a proposed contract.

The pilots, the only domestic Federal Express employees represented by a union, have been seeking a contract since May 1994.

Contract talks stalled in October, and a 30-day cooling-off period was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board. The two sides had resumed talks Nov. 20, meeting even on Thanksgiving Day.

(Bloomberg, AP)

TRAVEL: Agencies Turn to Virtual Advertising

Continued from Page 15

notices of promotions. In June, the airline announced a contest for this group with a prize of 1 million American Airlines frequent-flyer miles, and it just completed an auction of 50 round-trip Los Angeles-Hong Kong business-class tickets, for which only "Cybertravelers" could bid.

Mark Weinberger, a U.S. marketing communications manager for Cathay, said 60,000 people have signed up as "Cybertravelers," but 99 percent of them have never flown on the airline.

The fact that information on Web sites can be updated immediately is another attraction to

travel companies, which deal with a highly perishable commodity — airplane seats, hotel room nights and other services that are left unsold.

Jeffrey Diskin, vice president of corporate marketing for Hilton Hotels Corp., said he expected the company would soon use the Internet to sell "distressed inventory," such as rooms that suddenly become available.

Similarly, airline executives predicted that carriers would eventually auction off seats, for deeply discounted prices, that have not been sold close to their departure date.

Internet address: CyberScape@iht-lib.com

Printed in
PARIS, LONDON, ZURICH,
HONG KONG, SINGAPORE,
THE HAGUE, MARSEILLE,
NEW YORK, BOLOGNA,
TOKYO, FRANKFURT...

...and now,
Toulouse.



On June 13th, the International Herald Tribune expanded its worldwide distribution with the opening of its 12th printsite, in Toulouse, France. This enables early morning delivery on the day of publication in the entire southwest region of France.

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Paris Central Bank Sees Lower Rates

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
PARIS — The governor of the Bank of France, Jean-Claude Trichet, said in an interview published Sunday that interest rate cuts were likely as the franc continued to strengthen against the Deutsche mark.

"Our currency has potential for more gains and credibility, so market rates have potential to fall again," the head of the central bank told the weekly *Le Journal du Dimanche*.

Mr. Trichet noted that in the past four weeks French three-month rates had fallen by more than two percentage points to 5.32 percent and that the central bank's intervention rate was now at 4.8 percent, its lowest level in 23 years.

"This fall in rates is not artificial," Mr. Trichet said. "It is founded on facts — a solid franc, low inflation, a big trade surplus, the reduction of deficits. So I believe it is timely and durable."

On Friday, French bonds and stocks rose amid speculation that more interest rate cuts were in the pipeline.

Asked about President Jacques Chirac's recent announcement that reducing public deficits was now his priority, Mr. Trichet said markets had

reacted well because investors saw it as a "clarification" of his strategy.

"A month ago there was a clarification of France's strategy — a crystallization of this strategy in the eyes of observers, commentators and global investors," Mr. Trichet said. "It's what created a surge in confidence."

He also said that he was confident France would be ready to meet the 1999 deadline for a single European currency. "I'm convinced France, Germany and several other countries will be ready for Jan. 1, 1999," he said.

He said he was confident on the outlook for the French economy, saying "our growth will be a little quicker than that of our partners, and will lead to quicker job creation."

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

New Chief at EDF

Gilles Ménégoz resigned as chairman of France's state utility Electricité de France SA and is to be replaced by Edmond Alphandery, the government said on Saturday, Reuters reported from Paris.

The announcement gave no explanation for Mr. Ménégoz's resignation.

BusinessWeek

This week's topics:

- The Software Revolution: The Web Changes Everything
- Germany Is Throwing Its Weight Around On Monetary Union
- GM Is Struggling To Build "World Cars"
- India: Software Output Is Fast, But Profits Are Scarce
- How Mike Dingman Is Shaking Up Czech Industry

Now available at your newsstand!

BusinessWeek International
Lübbegasse 18, D-60523 Frankfurt, Fax: 49-69-71407-146
For subscriptions call UK 44-628-23431 Hong Kong 852-523-2939

SHORT COVER**U.S. Tool Orders Rose 8% in October**

McLEAN, Virginia (Bloomberg) — Orders for U.S. industrial tools rose 8 percent in October from September, the Association for Manufacturing Technology said Sunday.

While domestic customers increased their orders by 15.2 percent last month, demand from abroad fell 22.1 percent, the trade group's report showed.

Compared with October 1994, total orders rose 34.3 percent. The associations said orders for the first 10 months of the year were running 12 percent ahead of a year ago.

Bonn Seen Stalling Store-Hour Debate

BONN (Reuters) — Moves to liberalize Germany's rigid shop-opening hours may be delayed because the ruling Christian Democratic Union wants to hold off on legislation until March, a newspaper reported Sunday.

Welt am Sonntag said the CDU wanted to wait until after state elections before presenting draft legislation to Parliament because it feared the law could cost it votes.

But the CDU's junior coalition partner, the liberal Free Democratic Party, which favors more flexible shopping hours, has insisted that the government agree to a draft law in December, according to a report in the latest issue of *Der Spiegel*, a news magazine.

Slow Start to U.S. Holiday Shopping

NEW YORK (AP) — The U.S. Christmas shopping season opened over the weekend with the traditional crush, but economic uncertainty had many shoppers looking, not buying.

"The retail banner years are long gone," said Dan Skoda, president of Marshall Field's department stores in Chicago. "I don't think anybody's looking for a banner year. We look for market share. We just hope for a bigger piece of the pie."

Retailers are betting on Christmas sales to help turn around what has been a dismal year. But some consumers are showing caution about spending, citing an uncertain economy and overextended personal budgets.

CITICORP INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (LUXEMBOURG) S.A.

16, avenue Marie-Thérèse,
L-2132 Luxembourg
R.C. B 38067

FRONTIER FUND
(in liquidation)

Following the redemption of all shares in Frontier Fund (the "Fund"), the Fund has ceased to exist as from September 21st, 1995.

The undersigned Management Company of the Fund has finalized and approved the liquidation procedure.

All redemption and liquidation proceeds have been paid in the shareholders' entitled thereto and, accordingly, no amount has been deposited at the Caisse de Consignations.

The documents and accounts of the Fund will remain deposited at the offices of Citicorp Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A., 16, Avenue Marie-Thérèse, L-2132 Luxembourg, for a period of 5 years.

Citicorp Investment Management
(Luxembourg) S.A.
(as Management Company)

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES**TRADE NASDAQ STOCKS FOR \$35 COMMISSION.**

JB OXFORD & CO., established 1983 is a leading discount broker handling in excess of 10,000 trades per day. Through our Representative Offices in Switzerland investors can now buy or sell NASDAQ stocks for \$35 commission. Call for further details.

JB OXFORD & CO. TELEPHONE
(41) 61 279 8870

IFEXCO S.A. FOREX BROKERS THE RELIABLE PARTNER

GENERAL: 41 22 849 74 11
24/24 DEALERS: 41 22 849 74 45
FAX: 41 22 700 19 13

SEE NBC Superchannel Text Pages: 355 and 356
THE BEST SERVICE 24 HOURS A DAY

International Foreign Exchange Corporation S.A.
86 Bis Route de Frontenex
1208 GENEVA - Switzerland

YOU ARE CONCERNED BY
CURRENCIES, COMMODITIES, STOCK INDEXES
AND BONDS FLUCTUATIONS
YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
A PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR
AND/OR A PORTFOLIO MANAGER

WE OFFER YOU
OUR MARKET ANALYSIS SERVICES
(FOR 500 US DOLLARS A YEAR)
AND/OR OUR PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICES
(50,000 US DOLLARS MINIMUM INVESTMENT)

ASK DOCUMENTATION FREE OF CHARGE
IN FRENCH AND OR IN ENGLISH TO:

GOLD HILL SERVICES SA
PORTFOLIO MANAGERS AND BROKERS SINCE 1982
MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK FUTURES EXCHANGE
RUE DE BOURG 6, 1003 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND
TEL (41 21) 320 58 31/FAX (41 21) 320 58 35

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS NEITHER AN OFFER TO SELL
NOR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY SECURITIES
OR COMMODITIES. THE OFFER IS MADE ONLY BY OUR PROSPECTUS.

ZFX LIMITED (UK)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRADING & SPECULATION
MINIMUM ONLY \$5000
MARGIN FROM 1% GUARANTEED STOP-LOSSES
NO MARGIN CALLS. ZERO RISK. ZERO
COMMISSIONS. COSTS ON DISCRETIONARY
Tel: (44) 161 476-5001 (24 hrs) Fax: (44) 161 476-5005
E-Mail: Grant@Moscow.Demon.CO.UK

FOREX CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

"THE GLOBAL CURRENCY EXPERTS"

OFFERING THE FINEST IN CURRENCY ORDER
EXECUTION, RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT.
TO RECEIVE OUR COMPLEMENTARY SERVICES
GUIDE AND LATEST RESEARCH REPORTS
CALL TOLL-FREE TODAY.

Switzerland 1557233 U.K. 0800966622 Germany 0130829666
France 09002246 Netherlands 040220657 Belgium 080015890
Denmark 00016132 Ireland 1800650254 Greece 0080115212013
Italy 16787022 Sweden 020731158 E Africa 0800926337
Japan 063112460 Singapore 0601202581 Hong Kong 0077209
Australia 1800125944 N. Zealand 0800441880 Cyprus 00976603
Israel 1771505783 Mexico 950808784178 Colombia 980153787
Korea 0078148001633 Thailand 001988130652059
U.S.A. Toll-Free Line 1-877-376-8829 U.S.A. Toll-Free Line 1-877-376-8825

AROUND THE WORLD — AROUND THE CLOCK
FOREX CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
EXCELLENCE IN CONFIDENTIAL TRADING SERVICES
ACCOUNT MINIMUMS \$25,000 TO \$5,000,000 (U.S.D.)

HERALD SECURITIES AG
Your Futures & Options Trading Partner
A comprehensive service to IB's and Private Clients: major
market coverage, competitive commissions, market news,
information and charting. Extensive back office facilities.
Chamstrasse 14, P.O. Box 4818, CH-6304 Zug, Switzerland
Tel.: +41 42-22 36 78 Fax: +41 42-22 27 00

**Own and operate your own
brokerage firm**

25 year old futures and securities firm
will teach you every aspect of the
financial services industry. We supply
training, materials, and support. No
experience necessary. Capital required.
Call Jeffrey Fox (USA) at 312-341-7415

SURGE TRADING S.A.
FOREX & FUTURES BROKERS
THE SWISS DIFFERENCE

21-23 Rue du Clos, CH-1211 GENEVA 6
Tel.: (41) 22-7002051 Fax: (41) 22-7002061
24/24 HOURS DESK - SEE CNN-TEXT PAGE 095

SPETIATED FUTURES AND CASH TRADING
SERVICES FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL AND
INDIVIDUAL INVESTOR

Credit Rating
Trading Partner
208 S. LaSalle Suite 1674
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 852-7130
info@surge.com

For further details on how to place your listing contact: WILL NICHOLSON in London
Tel: (44) 171 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 171 240 2254

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

IASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Consolidated trading for week
ended Friday, Nov. 24.
(Continued)

Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Alcoa	1.00	5.8	34.75	32.00	+1.75	1,200,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

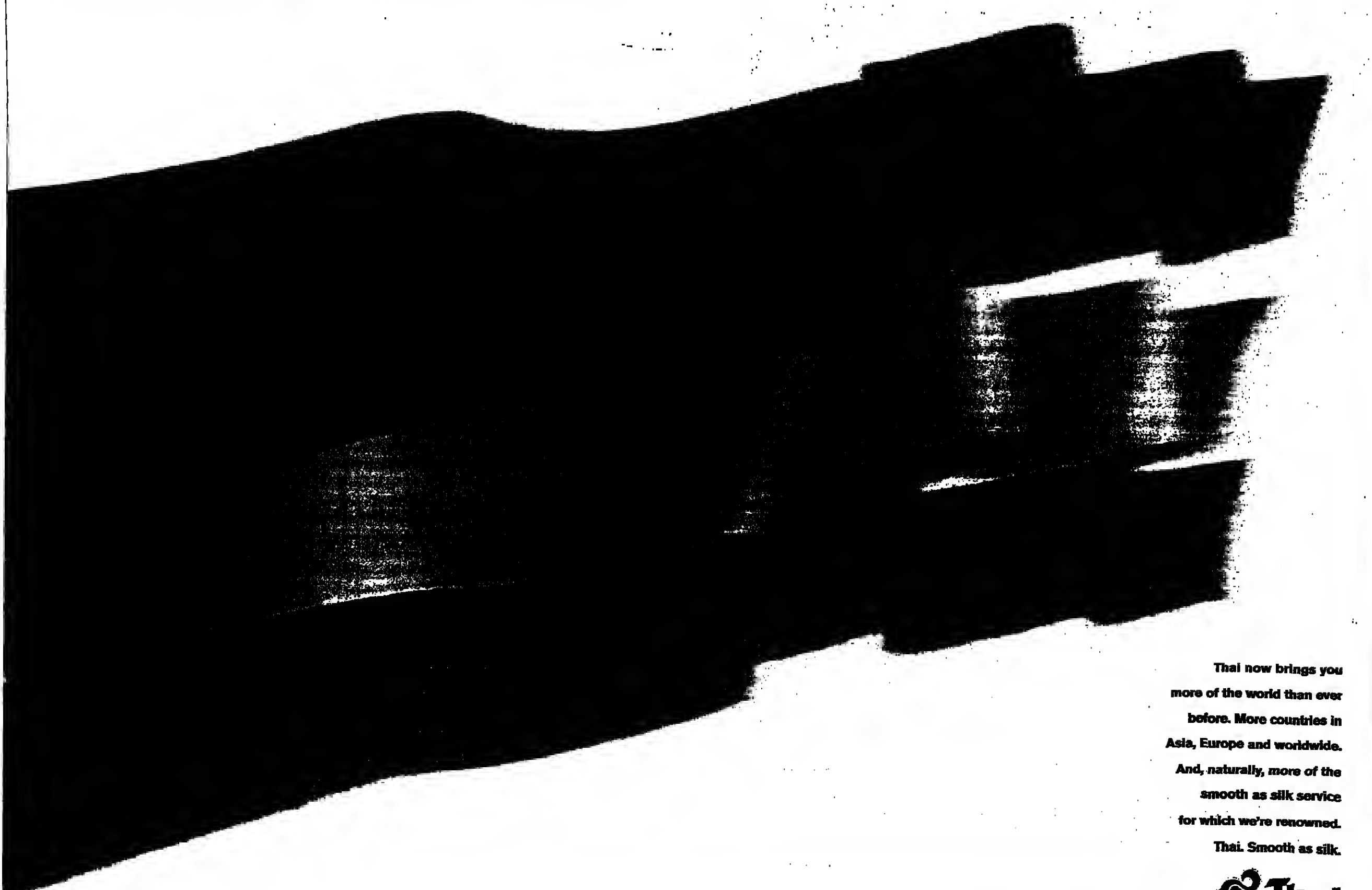
Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

Stock	Div	Yld	52wk High	Low	Chg	Vol
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000
Allegiant	0.00	0.0	18.00	17.00	+1.00	500,000

Continued on Page 19

FLY OUR COLOURS, SMOOTH AS SILK TO THE WORLD.



Thai now brings you
more of the world than ever
before. More countries in
Asia, Europe and worldwide.
And, naturally, more of the
smooth as silk service
for which we're renowned.
Thai. Smooth as silk.



مكتبة الامن

SPORTS

Michigan Stuns Ohio State, Sending Northwestern to Rose Bowl

The Associated Press
College football has Michigan and Tim Biakabunika to thank for simplifying the national championship picture.

And Florida has Danny Wuerffel to thank for keeping it squarely in the chase for that title.

The Wolverines knocked No. 2 Ohio State from the ranks of the unbeaten on Saturday, 31-23, as Biakabunika rushed for 313 yards, the second-best rushing day in Michigan history. That sends No. 4 Northwestern to the Rose Bowl as the Big Ten representative on New Year's Day, playing Southern California.

Had Ohio State won, it would have earned the trip to Pasadena with a chance to finish undefeated and argue for No. 1, much the way Penn State, the Big Ten champion, did a year ago.

Instead, Ohio State will settle for the Citrus Bowl as the No. 2 team in the Big Ten, likely playing Ten-

nessee. Meanwhile, undefeated Nebraska, the defending national champion, heads for the Fiesta Bowl and a No. 1 vs. No. 2 showdown for the college football title.

No. 3 Florida could be the party of the second part in that game after defeating No. 6 Florida State 35-24 as Wuerffel threw for 443 yards and four touchdowns. That left the Gators at 11-0 and almost certain to move up to No. 2. If Florida gets by Arkansas in the Southeastern Conference championship game next week, the bowl alliance will have its dream No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup with Nebraska against Florida in the Fiesta Bowl on Jan. 2.

"We're going to Arizona, baby!" said Xavier McCray, a Florida linebacker.

Michigan 31, Ohio State 23 Biakabunika's big day included a two-yard touchdown drive and gave him 1,724 yards for the season, breaking Jamie Morris' school record of 1,703

yards in 1987. Biakabunika became the second Michigan player to rush for more than 300 yards in a game. Roo Johnson set the record with 347 against Wisconsin in 1968.

"I thought the Notre Dame win, two years ago, was the greatest win I've ever been associated with," Biakabunika said. "But this is the best, ever. Ohio State was No. 2 in the nation, and people thought Michigan wasn't Michigan anymore."

The loss to Michigan (9-3, 5-3 Big Ten) left Ohio State stunned. "Obviously, I'm incredibly disappointed," the Buckeyes coach, John Cooper, said. "I don't know if I've ever been so disappointed in my life."

Unless it was two years ago, when the same thing happened. That time, Ohio State (11-1, 7-1 Big Ten) came into Michigan Stadium undefeated and needing a victory for a Rose Bowl berth, only to lose, 28-0, sending Wisconsin to the Rose Bowl.

Florida 35, Florida State 24 Unbeaten Florida tied a school record with its 11th straight victory and beat No. 6 Florida State for only the second time since 1987. The victory avenged last year's game, when the Gators blew a 28-point fourth-quarter lead to settle for a 31-31 tie.

Wuerffel completed 25-of-40 passes, six for 192 yards to Ike Hilliard, who caught 10 TD passes of 42 and 74 yards. Chris Doering caught seven passes for 124 yards and one TD, giving him school and SEC records for TD receptions in a season (16) and career (30).

The loss left Florida State at 9-2 and still in the chase for either the Orange or Sugar bowls.

Tennessee 12, Vanderbilt 7 No. 5 Tennessee survived a scare from Vanderbilt, using Jay Graham's one-yard touchdown with three minutes left to squeeze past the determined Commodores. Tennessee beat the Commodores, 65-0 and 62-14, the

previous two years. Graham rushed for 211 yards for the Volunteers (10-1, 7-1 SEC). Tennessee's other TD came on a one-yard run by Chester Ford in the first half, but the extra point was blocked. Vanderbilt (2-9, 1-7) clung to a 7-6 lead until Graham bulled in on third down to cap a 69-yard drive.

Peyton Manning began the winning drive with four completions for 50 yards to the Vanderbilt 19. Theo Graham took it the rest of the way on five carries.

Manning finished 26-for-42 for 265 yards to set school season records in all three categories. The sophomore finished the season 244-for-380 for 2,954 yards. Graham's 211 yards were a career high and helped him set a Tennessee season record of 1,438 yards, surpassing Johnnie Jones' 1984 mark.

Penn State 24, Michigan State 20 Bobby Engram caught a four-yard touchdown pass with eight seconds

remaining. With 1:45 to play and No. 4 Penn State out of time-outs, Wally Richardson completed 11 passes in a 73-yard drive. Penn State (8-3, 5-3 Big Ten) fell behind the Spartans (6-4-1, 4-3-1) on a 28-yard field goal by Chris Gardner with 5:13 remaining.

Penn State is likely to meet Auburn in the Outback Bowl.

Texas A&M 33, Texas Christian 6 Leeland McElroy scored twice and Corey Pullig put on a rare passing show as No. 15 Texas A&M rolled over Texas Christian A&M (8-2, 5-1 Southwest Conference) positioned itself for a showdown against No. 9 Texas, unbeaten in the conference, on Saturday at College Station, with the winner earning a spot in either the Orange or Sugar bowls.

The loser will probably play in the Alamo Bowl in San Antonio.

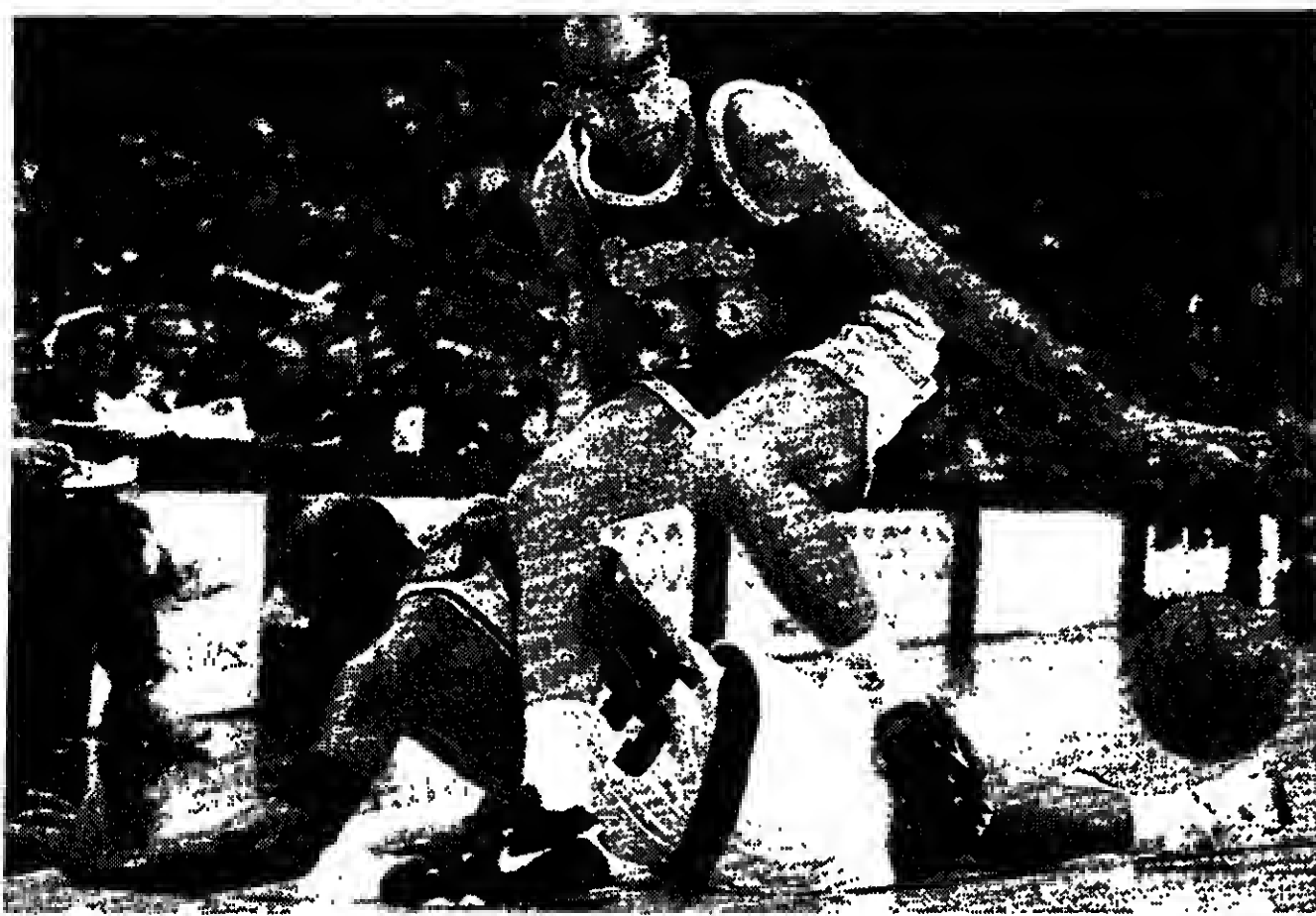
Miami 35, Syracuse 24 Danyell Ferguson rushed for 163 yards and the No. 25 Hurricanes (8-3) scored

the final 21 points to tie Virginia Tech for the Big East Conference championship. The victory may give Miami a chance to renew its rivalry with Notre Dame in the Orange Bowl on New Year's night. The team selections won't be announced until next weekend.

Virginia Tech would then settle for the Gator Bowl on Jan. 1 against Clemson, and Syracuse would play in the Carquest Bowl on Dec. 30 against North Carolina.

Bowl Matchups

Other announced or projected bowl matchups: Cotton (Colorado-Oregon); Aloha (UCLA-Kansas); Sun (Washington-Iowa); Holiday (Kansas State-Colorado State); Liberty (East Carolina vs. Stanford); Peach (Virginia vs. Arkansas, Alabama or Georgia); Las Vegas (Nevada-Toledo); Copper (Texas Tech vs. BYU, Utah or Air Force); Independence (LSU vs. Michigan State).



The Lakers' Fred Roberts keeping his eye on the ball after flooring the Suns' Charles Barkley. Phoenix won, 114-113.

Last-Second Shot Lifts Cavs Over Bucks

The Associated Press

Chris Mills sank a short bank shot over Glenn Robinson with less than a second remaining as the Cleveland Cavaliers beat the Milwaukee Bucks, 89-87.

The Cavaliers won for the fourth time in five games Saturday despite blowing a 10-

point lead in the final three minutes. The Bucks outscored Cleveland, 12-4, down the stretch. It was Cleveland's seventh straight victory against Milwaukee.

Bobby Phillips led the Cavaliers with 19 points and Mills scored 15. Michael Cage had 14 points and 10 rebounds.

Robinson scored 24 and Vin Baker had 18 points and 14 rebounds for the Bucks.

Hawks 114, Raptors 102 Ken Norman matched his season high of 21 points, including 13 in the third quarter, to lead Atlanta over Toronto in Atlanta.

The victory snapped Atlanta's two-game losing streak and gave Coach Larry Wilkins, the National Basketball Association's winningest coach, his 757th victory.

In their first matchup with the expansion Raptors, the Hawks took the lead for good at the start of the second quarter when Steve Smith hit an 18-foot jump shot to break a 25-25 tie that ended the first period.

The Hawks' Stacey Augmon

had 18 points, while Tracy Murray scored 22 for Toronto.

Hunt 111, Grizzlies 91 Paced by Alonzo Mourning and Sasha Danilovic, Miami won on a 30-8 spurt midway through the second half to spark the Heat over Vancouver in Miami.

Mourning finished with a season-high 30 points, while Danilovic scored 9 of his 16 points in the third quarter.

Benoit Benjamin scored 22 points, and Blue Edwards had 20 to lead the Grizzlies, who have now lost 11 straight.

Magic 114, Bulls 112 Antfernee Hardaway scored 13 of his 30 points in the fourth quarter, and Orlando held off a late Washington surge to extend its winning streak to four games in Landover, Maryland.

Dennis Scott scored 29 points and made two of his five three-pointers in the final period for Orlando, which led by seven with 3:06 left but needed two late baskets by Hardaway to win.

Nick Anderson had 25 points for the Magic, whose 11-2 start matches the best in franchise history.

Robert Pack scored 35 and Jwan Howard 27 for Washington.

Warriors 107, 76ers 89 Donnell Marshall scored a season-high 24 points as Golden State won in Philadelphia, handing the 76ers their seventh straight loss. Chris Mullin had 17 points and Rony Seikaly added 16

points and nine rebounds for Golden State, which had six players scoring in double figures.

Richard Dumas had 20 points, and Jerry Stackhouse, a rookie, and Clarence Weather- spoon scored 18 apiece for Philadelphia.

Kelcie 103, Rockets 88 Patrick Ewing scored 27 points, grabbed 11 rebounds and blocked four fourth-quarter shots to lead New York over Houston, the two-time NBA champion, in New York and snap the Rockets' seven-game winning streak.

New York won its fifth in a row with defense, blocking five shots in the fourth period and nine overall while dominating the defensive boards.

With Houston center Hakeem Olajuwon in foul trouble most of the game, Charles Oakley (17 points) and Anthony Mason (15) added 10 rebounds apiece.

Olajuwon, whose nine points ended a string of 258 games in double figures, was ejected with 4:13 left, as was Houston's coach, Rudy Tomjanovich.

Clyde Drexler led the Rockets with 18 points.

Nuggets 94, Jazz 91 In Denver, Dikembe Mutombo hit four free throws in the final 50 seconds, including two with nine seconds left, and Dale Ellis scored 22 points as Denver ran its winning streak to three in a row.

Spurs 100, Clippers 91 In Los Angeles, San Antonio tied an NBA record with 10 three-pointers in the first half, and Vinny Del Negro scored 21 points as the Spurs beat the Clippers for the eighth straight time.

The Spurs had 11 three-pointers overall, including four by Chuck Person, to tie the franchise record set on March 31 against Milwaukee.

David Robinson scored 17 of his 20 points in the second half to help the Spurs beat the Clippers for the 20th time in the last 25 meetings and avoid their first three-game losing streak since April 1994.

Loy Vaught paced Los Angeles with 21 points and 14 rebounds.

NBA ROUNDUP

point lead in the final three minutes. The Bucks outscored Cleveland, 12-4, down the stretch. It was Cleveland's seventh straight victory against Milwaukee.

Bobby Phillips led the Cavaliers with 19 points and Mills scored 15. Michael Cage had 14 points and 10 rebounds.

Robinson scored 24 and Vin Baker had 18 points and 14 rebounds for the Bucks.

Hawks 114, Raptors 102 Ken Norman matched his season high of 21 points, including 13 in the third quarter, to lead Atlanta over Toronto in Atlanta.

The victory snapped Atlanta's two-game losing streak and gave Coach Larry Wilkins, the National Basketball Association's winningest coach, his 757th victory.

In their first matchup with the expansion Raptors, the Hawks took the lead for good at the start of the second quarter when Steve Smith hit an 18-foot jump shot to break a 25-25 tie that ended the first period.

The Hawks' Stacey Augmon

had 18 points, while Tracy Murray scored 22 for Toronto.

Hunt 111, Grizzlies 91 Paced by Alonzo Mourning and Sasha Danilovic, Miami won on a 30-8 spurt midway through the second half to spark the Heat over Vancouver in Miami.

Mourning finished with a season-high 30 points, while Danilovic scored 9 of his 16 points in the third quarter.

Benoit Benjamin scored 22 points, and Blue Edwards had 20 to lead the Grizzlies, who have now lost 11 straight.

Magic 114, Bulls 112 Antfernee Hardaway scored 13 of his 30 points in the fourth quarter, and Orlando held off a late Washington surge to extend its winning streak to four games in Landover, Maryland.

Dennis Scott scored 29 points and made two of his five three-pointers in the final period for Orlando, which led by seven with 3:06 left but needed two late baskets by Hardaway to win.

Nick Anderson had 25 points for the Magic, whose 11-2 start matches the best in franchise history.

Robert Pack scored 35 and Jwan Howard 27 for Washington.

Warriors 107, 76ers 89 Donnell Marshall scored a season-high 24 points as Golden State won in Philadelphia, handing the 76ers their seventh straight loss. Chris Mullin had 17 points and Rony Seikaly added 16

points and nine rebounds for Golden State, which had six players scoring in double figures.

Richard Dumas had 20 points, and Jerry Stackhouse, a rookie, and Clarence Weather- spoon scored 18 apiece for Philadelphia.

Kelcie 103, Rockets 88 Patrick Ewing scored 27 points, grabbed 11 rebounds and blocked four fourth-quarter shots to lead New York over Houston, the two-time NBA champion, in New York and snap the Rockets' seven-game winning streak.

New York won its fifth in a row with defense, blocking five shots in the fourth period and nine overall while dominating the defensive boards.

With Houston center Hakeem Olajuwon in foul trouble most of the game, Charles Oakley (17 points) and Anthony Mason (15) added 10 rebounds apiece.

Olajuwon, whose nine points ended a string of 258 games in double figures, was ejected with 4:13 left, as was Houston's coach, Rudy Tomjanovich.

Clyde Drexler led the Rockets with 18 points.

Nuggets 94, Jazz 91 In Denver, Dikembe Mutombo hit four free throws in the final 50 seconds, including two with nine seconds left, and Dale Ellis scored 22 points as Denver ran its winning streak to three in a row.

Spurs 100, Clippers 91 In Los Angeles, San Antonio tied an NBA record with 10 three-pointers in the first half, and Vinny Del Negro scored 21 points as the Spurs beat the Clippers for the eighth straight time.

The Spurs had 11 three-pointers overall, including four by Chuck Person, to tie the franchise record set on March 31 against Milwaukee.

David Robinson scored 17 of his 20 points in the second half to help the Spurs beat the Clippers for the 20th time in the last 25 meetings and avoid their first three-game losing streak since April 1994.

Loy Vaught paced Los Angeles with 21 points and 14 rebounds.

Campus Sports and Alcohol Abuse

61 % of Male Athletes Admit to Heavy Drinking

By Robert Lipsyte
New York Times Service

Sports floats on a river of alcohol; the TV commercials and the ballpark billboards are signposts along the way. But that's just part of the picture. A researcher at the Harvard School of Public Health has finally come up with the numbers: College athletes are more likely to binge drink than other students.

Dr. Henry Wechsler, a social psychologist who is the principal investigator of the Harvard study, is disturbed by these findings because of the influence of college athletes on many campuses.

"These are the students who set the norms," he said. "These are the socially accepted students who say it's O.K. to get smashed."

The sports stats are a sidebar to the results of a recently released survey that Wechsler and fellow researchers conducted in 1993, at a representative 140 colleges in 40 states among 17,500 students. They found that 44 percent had engaged in binge drinking at least once in the two weeks preceding the survey.

The figures were higher for male students, for white students, for students in the Northeast and north-central states. Students who lived in fraternity or sorority houses were almost twice as likely to binge drink. But among any single group, the highest incidence of heavy, episodic drinking was among men involved in intercollegiate athletics — 61 percent.

A binge drinker, in the survey's definition, has had five or more drinks in a row (four or more for a woman), in the previous two weeks. Binge drinking can lead to sexual abuse and other types of violent

behavior that have been linked to athletes more and more often in recent years.

"More important to me than why, is how we break this pattern," Wechsler said. "Drinking is a highly social activity on campuses. Binge drinkers aren't hiding alone in a corner drowning their sorrows; they are out there being role models, affecting other people's lives and behaviors."

"Coaches have to take the moral responsibility here. I'd like to see the NCAA do something. Athletes' behavior is very visible. And what we call the 'secondhand effects' may be the most troubling — oomphers who are beaten, sexually harassed or just can't get to sleep."

Wechsler thinks there is no single reason for athletic pre-eminence in this event. Perhaps it's a tradition — or a cooption of marketing — of relating alcohol with sports, as a celebration of victory, a wake for defeat, as an encouraged aspect of fandom. He is dismayed by the frequent denial of the problem by various athletic departments, even on "high-binge" campuses. The coaches rarely show up for discussions, despite the fact that college presidents have almost universally cited alcohol abuse as the No. 1 campus-life problem.

Of course, coaches have been known to lift a few themselves, and to give a jocks-will-be-jocks wink at team-bonding rituals that include getting wasted together. Holding your liquor has always been a mark of "manhood," and a particular test among the competitive.

Wechsler, who describes himself as a "social drinker," has been interested in alcohol abuse on campus for much of his three decades at Harvard. The statistics on athletes were an outgrowth of major studies he and his research team presented and published in recent years, supported by the Robert Wood Johnson

Foundation, which frequently funds health-related research.

In general, they found that students who have special interests or are involved in productive activities are far less likely than most students to drink heavily. The only exception is athletes.

Wechsler is looking for a solution to binge drinking in such recent models as the campaigns against smoking in public places and driving after drinking. Opinion and action were mobilized among those affected by secondhand smoke and drunken drivers.

The sports aspect of the 1993 survey involved asking students to rate the importance of athletics in their lives, and to report how many hours a day they spent in intercollegiate athletics. Among men, 61 percent of those who rated sports important, and who spent at least an hour a day in intercollegiate athletics, were binge drinkers. Those who were not at all involved in sports reported 43 percent bingeing. Men over all reported 50 percent bingeing. Among women, whose national average was 39 percent bingers, the athletes reported 50 percent, the nonathletes 30 percent.

Wechsler has just begun scratching at the larger questions raised by the sports aspect of his study. Are athletes and their fans being conditioned to drink by alcohol advertising? Could there be something in the sports personality that leads to heavy drinking? What is the connection between athletes drinking and the mounting evidence that they are also more likely than most other students to become sexually violent? Will women athletes, who are drinking more heavily than nonathletes of either sex, begin to recapitulate the male patterns of aggression?

And what does it mean, Wechsler asks, that most of the calls for copies of his study have come from the beer companies?

Healthy Quarterbacks: Endangered Species?

By Dave Anderson
New York Times Service

Concussions are down, shoulders are up. That's the conclusion to be drawn so far from the National Football League's attempt to provide its quarterbacks with more thoughtful care and feeding this season.

Boomer Esiason of the Jets is the only quarterback to miss a start because of a concussion; he missed five. John Elway of the Broncos and Rodney Peete of the Eagles were knocked woody, then were sanctioned by their team doctors to return the following Sunday.

But nine quarterbacks, notably Steve Young of the 49ers, have suffered serious shoulder injuries, perhaps partly because of the NFL's reaction to last year's concussions.

Quarterbacks are still being taken down in ways that are unnecessary, but "virtually defenseless" when the Bills linebacker descended upon him.

That's the pass rushing philosophy that the NFL Competition Committee needs to address with a tighter rule interpretation, just as it tightened the rules this season on

can do to affect that pass, but some try to punish the quarterback unnecessarily.

That's the mind set we're going to have to change."

Young started against the St. Louis Rams on Sunday after having missed five starts since his throwing shoulder was unhinged by Tony McCoy of the Colts. Heath Shuler finally returned as the Redskins starter Sunday after having been crushed by Clyde Simmons of the Cardinals in the opener.

Glenn Foley of the Jets was lost until next season after suffering a dislocated shoulder when leveled by Aaron Jones of the Patriots. The Raiders' Jeff Hostetler, slammed by Chad Henning of the Cowboys last Sunday, won't play Monday night.

And the list goes on.

None of the pass rushers were penalized, but Bryce Paup later was fined \$12,000 because Justin was deemed to have been "virtually defenseless" when the Bills linebacker descended upon him.

That's the pass rushing philosophy that the NFL Competition Committee needs to address with a tighter rule interpretation, just as it tightened the rules this season on

blows from the crown or face mask of a tackler's helmet to a defenseless player's head. In enforcing that rule, 10 different players have been fined up to \$12,000 for illegally assaulting a quarterback. Hardly a no-crime area, but there haven't been any repeat offenders. Yet.

No other game resembles a hospital emergency ward with athletes stretched out, then helped to the sideline or carted off.

"Unless you're out there," Esiason said recently, "you don't understand how ferocious and violent and what velocity the game is played. Some teams are not advocating injury, but they are advocating violence. No other game is played that way."

By the nature of pro football, it's open season on quarterbacks and it always will be. Only 13 of the 30 teams have had the same quarterback start every game so far this season. But the survivors are sore, if not battered.

Every quarterback is only a mind set away from the X-ray room or the operating room, a mind set that needs to be changed before quarterbacks are an endangered species.

Osgood Shuts Down Rangers for 2-0 Detroit Victory

Reuters

Chris Osgood stopped everything the New York Rangers threw at him to record his league-leading third shutout of the season in a 2-0 victory for the Detroit Red Wings.

Igor Larionov and Greg Johnson got first-period goals

shots for his first shutout of the season and 22d of his career as the Stars blanketed struggling New Jersey.

Mike Modano scored a short-handed goal early in the second period, and Dave Gagner added a power-play tally midway through the third for Dallas.

Last season's Stanley Cup hero, Martin Brodeur, made 28 saves for New Jersey, but fell to 2-8-2 in his last 12 starts.

Canadiens 2, Avalanche 2 In Montreal, Sandis Ozolinsh scored with 1:52 left in the third period to lift the Avalanche into a tie with the Canadiens in Colorado's first return to the province since moving from Quebec in June.

Of the old provincial rivalry with the former Nordiques, Roy said: "I knew it was over once the national anthem started and they played two songs instead of one."

Lightning 2, Islanders 1 Brian Bellows' power-play goal in the final seconds of the second pe-

riod lifted visiting Tampa Bay to its fourth straight victory.

Bellows tipped Petr Klima's wrist shot from the top of the right faceoff circle past the goaltender, Jamie McLennan, at 19:57 of the second period to break a 1-1 tie.

Penguins 5, Sabres 3 In Pittsburgh, Richard Park and Glen Murray scored 28 seconds apart in the second period to snap a tie and lift the Penguins over Buffalo. Tom Barrasso stopped 37 shots for the Penguins.

Mario Lemieux was held to just one assist on Pittsburgh's first goal, but kept alive his streak of having scored at least a point in every game he has played this season.

Capitals 4, Whalers 2 In Hartford, Connecticut, Sylvain Cote snapped a 2-2 tie late in the first period, and Pat Peake added an insurance goal as Washington beat Hartford. Jim Carey stopped 26 shots for the Caps, who won for just the second time in their last nine games.

Blues 2, Maple Leafs 2 In St. Louis, Missouri, Larry Murphy scored just under seven minutes into the third period to lift Toronto into a tie with St. Louis. The deadlock kept Toronto unbeaten in the Western Conference.

Brett Hull had a goal and an assist for St. Louis. Dave Andreychuk scored an unassisted short-handed goal for Toronto 58 seconds into the second period.

Senators 3, Bruins 3 In Ottawa, Ted Drury scored early in the third period and Mike Bales made 37 saves as Senators rallied for a tie with the Bruins to earn their first-ever point against Boston. Ottawa entered the game 0-17 against Boston, but the Senators rallied from a two-goal deficit in the first period to snap a nine-game losing streak.

Sharks 7, Canucks 2 In San Jose, California, Ray Sheppard had two goals and an assist, and Owen Nolan and Ray Whitney each had a goal and two assists to lead San Jose to a rout of Vancouver.

and that was all the offense the Red Wings needed Saturday as Osgood made 29 saves to extend his home unbeaten streak to 11 games.

The Rangers were coming off consecutive victories over Pittsburgh in which they scored 13 goals, but they could not beat Osgood, coming up empty in seven power-play opportunities.

"We were short seven minutes in the second period and Chris made some good saves," said Detroit's coach, Scotty Bowman.

Stars 2, Devils 0 In Dallas, Andy Moog turned aside 26

shots for his first shutout of the season and 22d of his career as the Stars blanketed struggling New Jersey.

Mike Modano scored a short-handed goal early in the second period, and Dave Gagner added a power-play tally midway through the third for Dallas.

Last season's Stanley Cup hero, Martin Brodeur, made 28 saves for New Jersey, but fell to 2-8-2 in his last 12 starts.

Canadiens 2, Avalanche 2 In Montreal, Sandis Ozolinsh scored with 1:52 left in the third period to lift the Avalanche into a tie with the Canadiens in Colorado's first return to the province since moving from Quebec in June.

Of the old provincial rivalry with the former Nordiques, Roy said: "I knew it was over once the national anthem started and they played two songs instead of one."

Lightning 2, Islanders 1 Brian Bellows' power-play goal in the final seconds of the second pe-

riod lifted visiting Tampa Bay to its fourth straight victory.

Bellows tipped



Oliver Bierhoff of Udinese, outjumps Sinisa Mihajlovic of Sampdoria. But Mihajlovic finished on top, scoring the only goal of the game, Sunday.

Milan Heads for the Top; Bayern Slips Up

Reuters
AC Milan, whose coach Fabio Capello said in midweek that he might switch clubs next year opened a gap at the top of Serie A Sunday with an easy 3-0 victory over Fiorentina.

Dejan Savicevic, Christian Panucci and Paolo Maldini, scored for Milan. All three

SOCCER ROUNDOFF

goals were headers as Milan opted for an aerial approach on a boggy San Siro pitch.

Parma, which was tied for first and Lazio and Fiorentina, which were snapping at the heels of the leaders before Sunday's matches, faltered.

Parma tied Juventus, the reigning champion, 1-1. Faustino Asprilla, making his return after a spell in disgrace, scored Parma's goal.

Internazionale, which notched its first victory under its new coach, Roy Hodgson, last weekend, continued its recovery with a confident 1-1 draw at Fiorentina. Inter led at halftime after Maurizio Ganz scored in the 17th minute. Gabriel Batistuta evened the score in the 67th minute.

Lazio lost, 1-0, at Vicenza. Giampiero Maini made up for a missed penalty at Napoli last week with the winning goal just before halftime.

NETHERLANDS The Brazilian teenager Ronaldo scored twice as PSG Eindhoven crushed Nijmegen, 5-0, away on Sunday to keep the pressure on Ajax, the leader.

Ronaldo, who scored a hat trick against Doetinchem last weekend and a UEFA Cup goal against Werder Bremen in midweek, struck in the 46th and 60th minutes, the second coming from a penalty, as PSV scored all its goals in the second half.

The 19-year-old is the top striker in the Dutch league with 12 goals.

Ajax was already in Tokyo for the Intercontinental Cup against Gremio of Brazil and did not play.

GERMANY Bayern Munich squandered a glut of chances to tie Cologne, 0-0 on Sunday. Cologne is at the bottom of the table in the Bundesliga. Bayern lost ground to the leader, Borussia Dortmund.

A virtuoso performance from the former national goalkeeper, Bodo Illner, kept out close-range shots from half of Bayern's expensive "dream team," and, when he was beaten, the woodwork thwarted both Jurgen Klinsmann and Christian Neffinger.

The result left longtime leaders Bayern in second place, two points behind the reigning champions Dortmund, which won 2-0 at Uerdingen on Saturday.

Cologne, with just one victory in 15 matches, was two points adrift of Freiburg and Fortuna Dusseldorf at the bottom.

Dortmund, fielding a depleted team, rode its luck on Saturday to win, 2-0, at lowly Uerdingen, extending its league lead to three points and its unbeaten run to 12 games.

SPAIN Atletico Madrid regained first place in the first division Sunday with a 3-1 home victory over Real Oviedo. Barcelona could only tie, 1-1, at Real Sociedad on Saturday in a scrappy game affected by rain.

Atletico was propelled to victory by goals from two midfielders: Juan Vicensano, who scored midway through the first half, and Diego Simeone, who finished off a fine move right after the break. Defender Juan Lopez added the third with a superbly-struck volley just two minutes from the end of the match.

On Sunday night, Real Madrid slid further behind the leaders with a goal-less tie away to Sporting Gijon.

FRANCE Paris Saint-Germain struck twice to lead Paris Saint-Germain to a 3-0 victory over Bordeaux on Saturday and enabled his

club to complete the first half of the French league season with a solid seven-point lead over second-place Auxerre.

Stephane Carnot scored twice for Guingamp, which won with 10 men; defender Vincent Candela was sent off.

Guingamp, from Brittany, played in the third division only two years ago. It lies fifth just behind Auxerre.

ENGLAND Newcastle United's game against Leeds on Saturday may well prove a watershed, the moment when its title hopes might have dimmed.

Newcastle looked on the point of surrendering a 100 percent home record this season. They were down, 1-0, with 20 minutes to go and Leeds playing well.

But, in the space of 90 seconds, the Magpies scored twice to win the game and pull six points clear of Manchester United.

On Sunday, Blackburn Rovers, the beleaguered reigning champion, tied, 0-0, at high-flying Arsenal. Although Blackburn is still searching for its first away victory of the season, at least the team regained some self-respect.

Four days after the fight between Blackburn teammates Graeme Le Saux and David Barry during the team's abortive season in losing, 3-0, to Spartak Moscow in the Champions League, Blackburn produced a united front to secure only their second away point this season.

Barry's first pass to Le Saux after five minutes raised gentle, ironic cheers from the crowd.

SCOTLAND Aberdeen ended five barren years without a trophy when goals from Billy Dodds and Duncan Shearer gave them a 2-0 victory over Dundee in the Scottish League Cup Final at Hampden Park on Sunday.

JAPAN Striker Masahiro Fukuda of the Urawa Red Diamonds became the first Japanese top scorer in Japan's J-League

when he scored from the penalty spot in the final regular-season match Saturday. It was his 32nd goal. Salvatore Schillaci was second with 31 goals.

Bribery Charges
After 16 months of arrests, detentions, bans and investigations into a multimillion dollar corruption scandal a businessman has been charged with bribery and match-fixing on Sunday, Malaysian newspapers reported on Sunday.

Reuters reported from Kuala Lumpur. A Singaporean marine businessman, Rajendran Kurnasamy, 35, pleaded innocent when charged with bribing an assistant coach to fix a Premier League match in December 1993.

The court in Penang released him Saturday on \$32,000 bail.

Rajendran is alleged to have given \$200 to Penang state soccer team assistant coach Abdul Aziz Abu Bakar in December 1993 to fix and influence the results of a 1994 match at the Raza Sayang Hotel in Penang.

But Rajendran's release from court detention was cut short as police took him into custody as he left court and was holding him. If convicted, Rajendran faces a maximum five-year jail term or a fine of \$4,000 or both.

Police and soccer organizations began investigations into massive bribery and match-fixing scandals in July 1994 after news reports said as much as \$600,000 had been paid out in bribes to players and coaches to fix matches.

Fifty-eight other players have since been suspended from local and international soccer for one to five years. Eleven players have been banned for life. Police have questioned more than 125 players and coaches in connection with the scandal, but Rajendran is the first to be formally charged. Some players suspected of taking bribes have been banished to remote areas.

Slovenian Edges Austrian to Win Slalom Race

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
PARK CITY, Utah—Andrej Miklavc of Slovenia edged out Christian Mayer of Austria by one-hundredth of a second to win the World Cup slalom on Sunday.

Miklavc finished with a combined time of one minute, 38.72 seconds after a second run of 47.92 seconds. Mayer's final run was 48.25 seconds.

Fabio De Cristofis of Italy was third in 1:38.84 with Sebastian Amiez of France fourth in 1:38.95. Amiez led after his first run of 49.49 seconds as he continued his surprisingly strong slalom skiing.

Runner-up in the season opener last week, the Frenchman took advantage of the No. 1 start position to post a time of 49.49 seconds on a soft course that deteriorated markedly for those who started later.

The reigning overall champion, Alberto Tomba of Italy,

who was virtually unbeatable in slalom last season, straddled a gate halfway down the first run after missing and failed to finish.

The same fate befell Michael Tritscher of Austria, winner of last week's first World Cup slalom, and Michael Von Gruenigen of Switzerland, the World Cup overall leader and winner of Saturday's giant slalom.

The five-time world champion, Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg, troubled by an ankle sprain, did not start.

On Saturday, von Gruenigen of Switzerland overcame a warm sun and deteriorating race conditions to continue his giant slalom mastery on the World Cup tour with his third straight victory.

"It's a great achievement and a great feeling to win three races in a row," von Gruenigen said after a strong finish in the second run relegated Lasse Kjus of Norway to second place

for the third straight time. For Kjus, the loss by .02 seconds was bitter.

"I wanted to win this race," he said. "I would have been happy with second place if he would have won by more than two-hundredths."

Kjus overcame a first-run deficit of .09 seconds to take a short-lived lead during the second run. But von Gruenigen, who started just after Kjus, finished with a time of 2 minutes, 27.48 seconds. Kjus's combined time was 2:27.50.

On the second run, von Gruenigen trailed for two-thirds of the course before finishing aggressively on the bottom third.

"The snow was not what I like," von Gruenigen said. "I like it very hard. But every race this year has been this way, so great form helped me win."

Hans Knaus of Austria, pre-lauded for getting his third

straight third-place finish of the season, rallying to finish behind von Gruenigen and Kjus in 2:28.93. Knaus, who began the season ranked 72th on the tour, moved onto the podium for the first time. He was the 20th seed.

Russian Victory
The Russian Olympic star Lyubov Yegorova came back after taking a year off to have a baby and won the opening event of the World Cup cross-country ski season Saturday, the women's five-kilometer classic style.

Yegorova was timed in 15 minutes, 41.3 seconds, three seconds ahead of the defending World Cup champion, Elena Valbe, also of Russia. Marit Mikkelsplass of Norway was third. Yegorova was the top woman Nordic skier at the 1994 Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway.



Nami Nemoto racing in Berlin shortly after being stabbed.

Japanese Speed Skater Attacked on Berlin Street

The Associated Press
BERLIN—A Japanese speed skater, Nami Nemoto, was stabbed in the shoulder Sunday in what police described as a skinhead attack.

The stabbing took place in the morning as Nemoto was jogging near Berlin's ice stadium to warm up for a race. Four to six youths riding bicycles suddenly surrounded her, and one stabbed her with a pointed object, police said.

Nemoto described her attackers as between 18 and 20 years old, the police said. Earlier reports said Nemoto also had mentioned skinheads. The police said they could not confirm that. The 20-year-old skater received only a slight wound to her left shoulder, which was protected by the thick clothing she was wearing.

Markus Eicher, a German trainer, was the first to see Nemoto after the attack and administered first aid. He later told reporters that Nemoto said she at first thought she had only been bumped and didn't notice the injury until the youths fled the scene.

Manfred von Richthofen, chairman of the German Sports Federation, strongly condemned the attack.

Nemoto, received three stitches to close the wound at a hospital. The wound did not appear to be from a knife, the police said.

She later returned to the ice stadium to take ninth place in the 3,000 meters, which was won by world champion Gunda Niemann of Germany. Niemann said the attack on Nemoto dulled any pleasure of winning.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA STANDINGS

EASTERN CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Orlando	10	2	.833	0
New York	10	2	.833	0
Miami	7	5	.583	3
Washington	6	6	.500	4
Boston	4	8	.333	6
New Jersey	4	6	.400	5
Philadelphia	3	7	.300	6

CENTRAL DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago	10	1	.909	0
Atlanta	10	1	.909	0
Indiana	5	5	.500	4
Charlotte	4	6	.400	5
Charlotte	4	6	.400	5
Charlotte	4	6	.400	5
Charlotte	4	6	.400	5
Charlotte	4	6	.400	5

WESTERN DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Portland	10	1	.909	0
Seattle	10	1	.909	0
Phoenix	6	5	.545	4
L.A. Clippers	7	6	.538	3
Portland	6	6	.500	4
L.A. Lakers	7	6	.538	3
Golden State	5	8	.385	5

PACIFIC DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Utah	10	1	.909	0
San Antonio	7	4	.636	3
Dallas	6	5	.545	4
Denver	6	5	.545	4
Vancouver	2	11	.154	8
Minnesota	2	9	.182	8

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Utah	10	1	.909	0
San Antonio	7	4	.636	3
Dallas	6	5	.545	4
Denver	6	5	.545	4
Vancouver	2	11	.154	8
Minnesota	2	9	.182	8

MAJOR COLLEGE SCORES

BASEBALL

MAJOR LEAGUE

Rebounds—New Jersey 53 (Gilliam 18), Portland 55 (Saboia 11). Assists—New Jersey

